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**Lord Young unveils proposals
aimed at aiding new firms**

**Red tape
to be cut
in drive
for jobs**

By Michael Smith and John Carvel
The Government yesterday launched a drive which it said would create jobs by removing the bureaucracy and red tape from business.
It was unveiled by Lord Young, the businessman turned cabinet minister. His sweeping proposals involve 50 recommendations overlapping across nine government departments, and represent what Mrs Thatcher's administration sees as its most ambitious and far-reaching attempt to curb unemployment and create long-term jobs.
While ministers were understandably reluctant to make specific forecasts about how many jobs might be created by the measures, Lord Young talked optimistically about "hundreds of thousands" as a distinct possibility.
The measures are designed to encourage people to start new businesses by removing red tape, simplifying planning procedures and cutting down on form-filling.
Mrs Thatcher's endorsement of the measures is illustrated by a decision to establish a task force within the Cabinet Office, headed by Lord Young and ultimately responsible to the Prime Minister.
The task force, which will include representatives from the Cabinet Office staff and private business, will scrutinise the measures, Lord Young said.

Lord Young — jobs optimism

NEWS IN BRIEF
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COOLER, with rain everywhere. Details, back page.

Daily blood-letting marks path to war

TWICE daily, at noon and 5pm, the public relations division at South African police headquarters in Pretoria, issues its "current situation report". Dry, sparse of detail, the reports sometimes fail to take their rightful places on newspaper front pages, displaced by the national mourning, among whites, over the cancellation of the All Black's tour, or reports on the state of President Reagan's colon.
But from behind these official tallies of daily violence in South Africa, a horrific story is gradually emerging — of terror and counter-terror of a country which seems to be steadily slipping towards civil war.
Monday night's situation report was a model of its kind: "... in Tarkstad, in the Free State, police dispersed people who attacked a councillor's home with stones and then stoned police cars."
"The crowd was dispersed with tear-gas and rubber bullets. One black woman was killed and 21 men wounded, medically treated and arrested for public violence..." in Darlington, near Fort Beaufort, the charred body suspected to be that of a black person, was discovered by police under a heap of burning tyres... in Graaff-Reinet a car and officers belonging to the development board were set alight by a group of people. Police who arrived were stoned.
They dispersed the large crowd with tear-gas and bird-shot. One man died, two were wounded and hospitalised under police guard on a charge of public violence.
Yesterday a pregnant woman was shot dead when police fired on a crowd stoning cars, in Lynville, east of Johannesburg, the South African Press Association reported. The woman was reportedly hit in the head as the crowd stampeded away from police using tear-gas. Police could not confirm or deny the incident.
The violence spreads right across the huge country, but the worst of it has been concentrated over the past few weeks along the Witwatersrand, east of Johannesburg, where the names of previously obscure townships have become increasingly familiar to a national, and international, audience.
Four of them in particular, Duduza, Kwa-Thema, Tsakane and Kaitshona, have become a focal point following the strange deaths in grenade explosions of eight young students and the dramatic scenes which attended their funerals last week — including further killings of mourners and the sight of the Nobel peace prize-winner, Bishop Desmond Tutu, saving an alleged police spy from being incinerated atop a blazing car.
Duduza is fairly typical of the east Rand townships, a sprawl of small brick houses, along dusty, potholed roads, with no electricity, communal taps and a much-hated bucket toilet system.
It was in fact a demonstration over the sewage system which started the cycle of violence in Duduza: in February, irate residents staged a march on the local development board offices, dumping their night soil buckets there as a protest.
During the march a youth was shot dead, allegedly by a black policeman. That night a mob burned down the houses of two black officers.
Since then, tit-for-tat exchanges have reduced the township to something of a battleground; a no-go area for whites, where black police homes and those of "collaborating" councillors have been flattened with hammers to low piles of rubble — monuments to civic fury.
Students roam the streets during the day, having boycotted the schools since March over the detention of one of their leaders.
In May, one student leader, four months pregnant, was burned to death in a petrol attack on her home and shortly afterwards, a 51-year-old white nurse driving on a nearby road was dragged out of her car and beaten up, dying two days later in hospital.
These, at least, are some of the stories which have been reported. Others related by township residents and a handful of courageous black reporters, able to mix with the community, paint a picture of a police force — seemingly ignorant of the concept of minimum force — out of control, and of a community which, in its frustration and hatred, has become addicted to almost mindless violence.
The precise responsibility of the police is difficult to pin down, and in some instances stories about their behaviour circulating in the townships are unfounded.
A case in point was the death of the hand grenade. Turn to back page, col. 4.

Ebullient Reagan holds on to power

From Alex Brammer in Washington
PRESIDENT Reagan was yesterday in "excellent spirits" after his cancer operation as top aides, led by the Chief of Staff, Mr Donald Regan, moved to take over much of the daily workload of the presidency.
Where possible, members of the Cabinet and senior members of staff will try to make decisions on the President's behalf.
Mr Reagan who is recuperating at the Bethesda Naval Hospital was said to be "optimistic and enthusiastic" despite the discovery of cancer in the tumour removed from his colon. His spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, said the President was "jumping at the bit" and wanted to get back to work.
Mr Speakes said that the President had personally approved, from his hospital bed, a formal statement on the break-up in which the US sharply criticised the Russians for failing to specify actual numbers of strategic weapons in the disposal of which they were willing to negotiate. This, the White House, said, was "disappointing".
Mr Reagan also authorised officials to begin preparations for the planned summit with Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, in Geneva on November 18 and 20. Mr Speakes said a 10-person team would leave for Geneva tomorrow.
After several days of silence, the President yesterday received a note of sympathy for his health problems from Mr Gorbachev. Mr Reagan also took a phone call from Mrs Thatcher who expressed her "concern" about Mr Reagan's difficulties. Mrs Thatcher is due to meet the President later this month, his health permitting.
Mr Reagan also received several messages from other foreign leaders including the Nicaraguan President, Mr Daniel Ortega.
Inside the White House, the removal of the President from the scene has created a power vacuum which has quickly been filled by the bluff figure of Mr Regan. It is through him that the decisions of the National Security Council, usually chaired by the President — and the Cabinet councils are being conveyed to the President.
Yesterday, Mr Regan, filling the shoes of his boss, lectured congressional leaders on the President's desire that a budget be passed this week. Mr Regan told them that the President had urged from his hospital bed a "bitter" strike that had been scheduled to begin yesterday when the Government, trade unions, and employers reached agreement on compensation for workers whose salaries have been eroded by the recent emergency economic stabilisation programme.
Crime then, as Mr Kochavi's case showed, may not pay, but under Israel's harsh new austerity measures, even an honest living may not be worth the effort.
With shopkeepers reducing their stocks and placing orders on the basis of actual sales, industrial production is slowing down, and this is soon expected to lead to large-scale dismissals.

BEHIND South African police tallies of deaths and arrests, a story of terror and counter-terror is gradually emerging, reports David Beresford from Johannesburg.



Belgian PM asked to stay on

From Derek Brown in Brussels
Belgium's stricken Government is to stagger on in office until an October general election.
King Baudouin yesterday turned down the coalition's offer to resign, and the Prime Minister, Mr Wilfried Martens, said he would carry on with his divided team of ministers and a "minimal" legislative programme.
The coalition was patched up after an extraordinary day of suspended political animation. The Prime Minister presented the four-party Government's resignation to the King at 11 am six hours later, it was declined.
The manoeuvre represents a delay rather than a solution to the crisis which has overtaken the Government. But at least it avoids everyone's least-favoured outcome: an August general election, with compulsory voting, at the height of the holiday season.
The crisis remains real for Mr Martens, who had signalled a general election for December 8. By that time, he had hoped for better economic news to boost the chances of his Christian Democrats, and their rightwing Liberal allies.
The Martens plan founded in the angry sequel to the Heysel stadium football disaster, and the refusal of his Christian Liberal party. The King promptly "suspended" those resignations, as he did again yesterday when the whole Government tried to resign.
Now Mr Martens must preside over a divided coalition, trying to steer important financial reforms through.
Mr Martens said last night that no minister was to blame for the European Cup Final disaster in which 39 people died and added: "What happened on May 29 is a catastrophe for our country and also for the Government. It could happen in any country and we are suffering the consequences."
Two of the Prime Minister's three deputies, Mr Gol and Mr Nothomb, are not only bitterly divided by the Heysel row, but will be vigorously campaigning for the Liberal and Christian Democrat causes respectively in French-speaking Brussels and Wallonia.
The Deputy Prime Minister, Mr Jean Gol, was incensed by Mr Nothomb's refusal to resign. He announced his own resignation on Monday, followed by five ministerial colleagues in the francophone Democratic Interior Minister, Mr Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb, to take responsibility for the security blunders uncovered by a parliamentary inquiry.
The Prime Minister, Mr Jean Gol, was incensed by Mr Nothomb's refusal to resign. He announced his own resignation on Monday, followed by five ministerial colleagues in the francophone Democratic Interior Minister, Mr Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb, to take responsibility for the security blunders uncovered by a parliamentary inquiry.

Teachers close to staged pay deal worth 6pc after new terms

By Andrew Moneur, Education Staff
The teachers' pay talks were in the balance last night after an improved package, believed to add just over 6pc to the salary bill, had been put to union leaders.
Employers are also believed to have relaxed the conditions attached to their proposals for a staged pay deal.
The new terms appeared to cut the reliance on more money promised by Sir Keith Joseph, the education secretary, as a means of securing peace after five months action in schools.
The package was believed to have been reduced to two stages.
It involved a first increase, backdated to April, of 5 per cent or 5.4pc, whichever is the greater — a proposal which was first floated informally by the management last week. That would add 5.4 per cent to the pay bill.
Under the second stage there would be a further rise of 2 per cent in December, instead of 1 per cent in November as originally planned. The total extra cost would be 6.06 per cent, adding around £283 million to the salary bill.
This would have the effect of giving teachers and end of year rise of 7.4 per cent with the prospect of more for lower-paid teachers from merger of the bottom salary scales.
The second stage would be conditional, requiring agreement on their intent to discuss salary structure reform and a new teacher's contract. Previously, the agreement had been seeking a firm commitment to agree a structure package.
They also originally proposed that a third stage increase should have been paid in March, 1986, conditional on the package gaining approval from Sir Keith. He has promised extra cash in 1986-87 in return for agreement on the contract and a system of appraisal of teachers classroom performance.
That source of extra financial support appeared to have pushed further into the background at yesterday's talks in the Burnham pay negotiating committee.
The new pay proposals had still to be formally tabled after seven hours of talks, which earlier had seemed to close in breakdown.
The employers were encouraged by the decision of the executive of college lecturers union, Nafhe, to recommend to members a wage agreement which will add 58 per cent to their pay bill this year.

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BSC goes back into profit

By Michael Smith, Industrial Editor
The British Steel Corporation's financial recovery, which was brought to an abrupt halt by the impact of the year-long miners' strike, has been confirmed by a return to profitability in the past three months.
BSC, which has suffered losses for more than 10 years, has earned a net profit in the first three months of the new trading year and is hoping to maintain the progress for the remainder of the term.
The upturn follows difficult trading in 1984/85, when a £180 million bill from the miners' strike built up the eventual annual loss to £309 million.
Although the past year's loss was £153 million higher than in the previous year, BSC had to endure £180 million of extra costs because of the miners' stoppage and £264 million of exceptional costs.
The latter was higher than expected because the corporation was anxious to load the bulk of its exceptional costs into 1984/85 accounts before the present EEC regime of state aids for the steel industry expire at the end of 1985.
BSC's accounts for 1984/85. Turn to back page, col. 1.

Attack on US control by Havers

By John Hooper, Trade Correspondent
American attempts to control Britain's re-export or use of US high technology are a violation of British jurisdiction and international law, the Attorney General, Sir Michael Havers, has told Liberal's trade spokesman, Mr Paddy Ashdown.
It is the Government's clearest statement yet that America's policy on high technology sales is a breach of sovereignty, and is bound to lead to increased pressure from the computer industry for a more vigorous government line.
Under the US Export Administration Act, foreign companies must seek permission from the American Government before re-exporting technology which Washington regards as strategically important. US firms have even tried to seek assurances from British subsidiaries that their computers will not be moved around within the UK without approval from Washington.
Sir Michael's statement came in a letter released by Mr Ashdown yesterday on the eve of today's Commons debate on high technology trade.
The Attorney General said that it was impossible to force the US "to stop making such claims and seeking to enforce them," although he acknowledged that it was within the Government's power to make it illegal for British citizens to comply with the US rules.

Taxing time for a self-helper

From Alan Black in Jerusalem
As attempts continue to stabilise the faltering Israeli economy, a Tel Aviv judge has helped replenish the country's diminishing supply of shekels by ruling that burglars must declare their gains on their annual income tax return or face the consequences.
Judge Yakov Baraz, sitting in Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court, said that Mr Yoel Kochavi, a former house-breaker, should have told the tax authorities of his earnings from theft between 1980 and 1983.
Mr Kochavi, aged 35, who is married with one child, was fined 50,000 shekels (about £24) and given a two months' suspended gaol sentence.
Judge Baraz said he was imposing a lenient sentence because of Mr Kochavi's personal circumstances; these included a "work accident" when he fell from the window of a first floor flat and broke his hip while attempting burglary; addiction to drugs; and time spent in prison.
The defendant testified that he had now given up his life of crime and was intending to rehabilitate himself and support his family honestly, by opening a repair business.
Judge Baraz noted that submitting tax returns for theft or other crimes should not incriminate the taxpayer, since according to the laws of confidentiality, only the finance minister himself is authorised to pass information to the police, and this could be prevented by an appeal to the High Court of Justice.
The judge conceded that he had not been able to find a precedent dealing directly with the question of income from theft and burglary.
But from a strictly economic point of view, he told the court, there was no doubt that tax should be paid: otherwise anyone could justify not paying income tax on the grounds that he or she was engaged in criminal activities.
With Mr Kochavi's fine in the bag, Israeli leaders managed to avert the general

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Declaration demanded against violence for political ends

Councillors try new ploy to ban Sinn Fein

From Paul Johnson

A Unionist-dominated local authority which has already failed once in the courts to exclude Sinn Fein from the running of the council, is to try again to freeze it out at a special meeting tomorrow.

Craigavon district council is almost certain to demand that Sinn Fein members sign a declaration saying they will not use the council to further the aims of any organisation which engages in violence for political ends.

The Sinn Fein members, who support the organisation's military wing, the IRA, will refuse to put their names to the document, and another court case is likely to follow.

The issue is all the more contentious because the area of Craigavon includes the County Armagh town of Portadown, where Loyalists fought for two days at the weekend to pass police barricades and march through a Roman Catholic area.

Local Unionists, already angry at the presence of two Sinn Fein members on the council, have been enraged at the enforced re-routing of traditional parades.

At tomorrow's special meeting, called "during the annual recess", a motion is almost certain to be passed requiring councillors to sign a declaration saying they will not use

any meeting to advance the objectives of any organisation which engages in violence, unlawful acts or terrorism with a view to obtaining political ends.

Any member refusing will be liable to expulsion from that and further meetings.

Last month in the Belfast High Court the council argued that Sinn Fein would use the council to aid the IRA, so it was reasonable for the authority to regulate its affairs in order to deny comfort to an illegal organisation.

But Mr Justice Burt ruled that the special committee excluding Sinn Fein was unlawful and void. He said the decision of whether the two members should be prevented from sitting as councillors had to be made by the Government and Parliament, not by individual councils.

Mr Brian McCann, one of the Sinn Fein members who fought the High Court action, said last night he was taking legal advice over this latest move by the Unionists.

"I will not sign any declaration," he said. "Sinn Fein is not proscribed and I have been properly elected. I intend to get on with the work of representing the people who voted me on to the council."

Mr McCann and his fellow Sinn Fein member Mr Brendan Curran, both have convictions for terrorist-related offences.

Alliance denies rift over Ulster policy

By Martin Linton

Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, denied yesterday that there were any differences of opinion to be ironed out over the report of the joint commission on Northern Ireland which was set up last year by the two Alliance parties under the chairmanship of Lord Donaldson.

In a statement issued in response to a report in yesterday's *Guardian*, a spokesman for the Liberal Party said the report of the commission had been agreed "unanimously", and copies of it had been sent to Mr Steel and Dr David Owen on July 10.

However, a member of the commission Mr Sybil Alderman, said yesterday that the report had not been wholly unanimous and that he had not been able to agree with it on two central constitutional issues, the long-term reunification of Ireland and the withdrawal of British troops.

He accepted that the commission had been united on the great majority of its findings, but there had been no

signing ceremony partly, he believed, because there was a disagreement.

The Liberal spokesman, Mr Jim Dumas, also denied that the postponement of the press conference, which had been due yesterday, was connected with any differences of opinion. It was solely in order to allow the document to be printed rather than presented in type-written form, he said.

His statement, issued on behalf of Lord Donaldson and Mr Steel, went on to say that Mr Alderman had not to say that Mr Steel on Monday or at any other time to discuss the report and that Mr Alderman had yesterday confirmed that he supported the report.

Mr Alderman, however, insists that he did see Mr Steel briefly and that he submitted written comments on the report outlining his disagreement on the two constitutional points and his support for the rest of the report.

When he spoke to Mr Steel's office yesterday, he again said he did not agree with two points, but agreed to the rest of the report.

Archives given to university

By John Ezard

THE papers of Earl Mountbatten of Burma, which include his advice to Prince Charles — in a case like yours, the man should show his wild oats and have as many affairs as he can before settling down — are to be transferred to a new scholarly archive at Southampton University, it was announced yesterday.

The move gives the assassinated Earl's local university the entire collection stored at his home at Broadlands, Hampshire. The collection also includes the papers of the Victorian Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary, Lord Palmerston and of Lord Shaftesbury.

The transfer will be made in 1987, when a library extension and new strongroom is finished. The Vice-Chancellor, Professor John Roberts, said it would create an unrivalled collection which would "transform Southampton University into the best archival centre for the study of 19th century politics in the country."

The Mountbatten papers alone are expected to fill 500-600 feet of shelves.

Mr Ray Honeyford

Honeyford issues writ

Mr Ray Honeyford, the suspended head of Drummond Middle School, Manningham, Bradford, yesterday served a High Court writ on Bradford council.

Last-ditch efforts to lift the suspension were unsuccessfully made yesterday by Councillor Eric Pickles, Tory education committee chairman.

Mr Honeyford, who is supported in his fight for reinstatement by the National Association of Head Teachers, was suspended after writing articles on multi-racial education in the *Salisbury Review*.

Ministers accused of double dealing on secrecy

By Richard Norton-Taylor and Malcolm Deas

The Government is perpetuating secrecy by supporting a right of access to information held by local authorities while opposing it in Whitehall, Mr Des Wilson, chairman of the Freedom of Information Campaign, said yesterday.

He told a meeting organised by the American Bar Association and the Royal Institute of Public Administration: "This position is inconsistent and untenable, and Ministers cannot have it both ways."

"They cannot say they believe in the maximum freedom of information at local level and at the same time continue

to perpetuate excessive secrecy at national level."

The Local Government (Access to Information) Bill, sponsored by a Tory backbencher, passed through the Commons recently without the Government's backing.

This month Mr William Waldegrave, junior environment minister, welcomed the bill and said it demonstrated the Government's "willingness to listen to and develop sensible proposals for greater information."

Mr Wilson also referred to a recent speech in the House of Lords — which "rotted" the Secret 2 of the Official Secrets Act — where Lord Elton, a Home Office minister, said: "Any proposals to give a gen-



In step: Annelise Barnes as Alice rehearses with Paul Thrussell (left) and Roddie Patrizio as Tweedledum and Tweedledee, for a performance by the Royal Ballet School at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden tonight. Picture by Martin Argles

Student accuses officer of sex trap

By Penny Charlton

A policeman strip-searched and sexually assaulted a Nigerian woman after threatening to tell the Home Office that she was in Britain illegally, a court was told yesterday.

Scotland Yard said later that it was investigating a complaint by Adebola Mankenjuola, a 26-year-old student.

Mr Nick Blake, counsel for Mankenjuola, told Clerkenwell magistrates' court, London, that a policeman claiming to be investigating for the Home Office, visited her and her boyfriend, Godwin Aitah, aged 28, at their home.

The officer was looking for a third Nigerian student, Francis Omife, who used to live with the couple. The three pleaded guilty to forging a letter saying that a relative in a Nigerian company was sponsoring them on their business courses in London.

Mr Blake said that the forgery had been suggested by the police officer, who had incorrectly told them that Mankenjuola would be deported unless they could produce proof of independent means.

Aitah said that he had used a friend's printing facilities for the forgery. The three were fined £200 each and recommended deportation.

Mankenjuola and Omife also admitted taking temporary jobs to help pay their way through college. They were fined £50 each for these offences which contravened their permission to stay in Britain.

Mr Blake said that Mankenjuola had since acquired a genuine letter of sponsorship from an uncle in Africa. The forged letter never would have been produced but for the "obviously corrupt advice" of the policeman.

The officer had told Mankenjuola that she was in the country illegally and demanded that she pay for her way through college. She was very frightened. He then demanded sexual favours from Miss Mankenjuola and told her that unless she provided these sexual services he would report her to the Home Office.

Mr Blake said that the policeman sexually assaulted her but that this came to light only when his clients were arrested and charged with having forged the letter of sponsorship.

Mr Martin Day, solicitor for Mankenjuola and Aitah, said after the hearing that both gave police full accounts of what had happened with the officer, despite the fact that they were questioned separately and that the assault happened three months earlier.

Scotland Yard said: "A complaint was made in April this year by Miss Mankenjuola and this is being fully investigated. It will be referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions and to the Police Complaints Authority."

THE GUARDIAN IN EUROPE

Africa	25p	Greece	100p
Asia	25p	India	200p
Europe	25p	Italy	200p
France	25p	Spain	200p
Germany	25p	Switzerland	170p

Rebel miners predict more defections as legal route is planned to new federation

By Patrick Wintour, Labour Correspondent

Leaders of South Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire miners met yesterday with their lawyers to discuss leaving the NUM and establishing a rebel federation.

Mr David Prendergast, the Nottinghamshire miners' treasurer, described yesterday's meeting, which took place only a day after the South Derbyshire executive agreed to the principle of talks as "very successful".

Both sides are studying carefully the best means of lawfully creating a new union with area autonomy. Under the Trade Union Amalgamations Act, a merger between South Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire would require a ballot with a simple majority in favour in each union.

Mr Prendergast said the

most administratively convenient date for the ballot would be the second week in September, between the TUC and Labour Party conferences.

He said once the new federation had received recognition from the Government's certification officer it would allow affiliation from branches and individuals as well as from existing areas of the NUM.

This would allow the breakaway union to pick up recruits in areas predominantly loyal to the national union.

In a buoyant mood, Mr Prendergast predicted that in a matter of weeks disaffiliations from the national union by Leicestershire, South Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire and the white collar Cossack would deprive the national union of 51,000 subscriptions.

The proposal may, he said, be met by the NUM, where the area leadership backed the strike, even though the majority of miners worked in-house.

At Aggcock colliery, miners are due to meet on Sunday week to discuss possible disaffiliation from the national union.

During the strike, the Aggcock NUM stopped sending a delegate to the Lancashire area council, but Mr Sid Vincent, the area secretary, said yesterday that Aggcock had returned to the fold. No one has told me about any breakaway.

A group of Lancashire craftsmen centred at Bickershaw and Parsonage collieries, are also considering leaving the national union.

Mr Prendergast dismissed a Harris poll commissioned by Channel 4 showing that many Nottinghamshire miners had doubts about leaving the national union.

He said: "I am absolutely confident we can get the required majority. My officers at the pits are receiving no hostile feedback. If they smell a rat, they would have told me. How well did the opinion polls do at Brecon and Radnor?"

Mr Ian MacGregor, the Coal Board chairman, yesterday told union leaders that a review of coal markets and capacity was continuing. The review should be completed by September and may presage further pit closures.

Productivity per man shift was only 3 per cent below the level of October 1983, a month before the overtime ban leading up to the strike, he added.

In Scotland, Mr Mick McGahey, the Scottish miners' president, will meet board officials at the end of this week to discuss sacked pitmen.

Broadcasting union expect BBC cuts in staff levels

By Peter Fiddiek

Broadcasting union leaders will meet the BBC's management today, expecting to demand cuts in services, with possible job losses, as a result of the Government's refusal to allow the corporation its £85 colour television licence fee.

The gap between that and the £58 granted was mostly made up by shelving expansion plans, but the BBC governors are thought to have decided on an economy package.

"Any programme of cuts that involves wholesale job losses will be opposed," said one senior union official yesterday. "We are very worried that jobs might have to go on our reaction will depend on how the BBC intends to treat any cuts in jobs if they are included in the future financial plans."

Last night the BBC refused to comment on projected economy measures, but hints of cuts came in the first formal speech by Mr Michael Checkland since his appointment as the BBC's deputy director-general last month.

Mr Checkland told the Royal Television Society: "Above all, we need good programmes, and if, to get them and more money on the screen or on the



Michael Checkland: 'Staffing levels may be reduced'

air, the BBC has to sacrifice some of its traditional in-house support services, or to re-examine its engineering and servicing standards, or to reduce its permanent staffing levels, few could argue that such a policy was not in the interest of the audience."

Mr Checkland — thought to be the first accountant-trained industry figure to be made a fellow of the RTS — also supported the idea that the BBC should run an advertising-supported service for European cable television systems. It would be an extension of selling programmes to overseas commercial television services.

But he was opposed to the BBC taking advertising in Britain. The strength of British broadcasting, he said, lies in the separate sources of funding for the BBC and ITV.

"This may not suit British advertisers, but they are money men too, and like accountants, should know their place."

Full cause of fatal plane crash remains a mystery

Investigators have failed to find the full cause of a plane crash last August in which 11 of 14 people on board died, an inquest heard yesterday.

The inquest at Burton-on-Trent was told that the plane was on its way to an air show at Liverpool airport when it plunged to the ground near the village of Marchington, near Uttoxeter, Staffordshire.

A senior Department of Transport investigator, Mr John Mahony, said they had discovered a possible reason for the failure of one engine in the 32-year-old Vickers Varsity, but could not find a reason for failure in the other.

The former RAF Training plane belonged to the Leicester Aircraft Preservation Society, and was taking members to Liverpool for a demonstration. It was flying in formation with a Cessna in which a photographer was taking pictures of the Varsity.

Mr Peter Coombs, an engineering inspector at the Royal

Aircraft Establishment at Farnborough, told the inquest that a fault in the Varsity's left engine meant it received an incorrect petrol mixture at low speed.

A rubber diaphragm in a fuel pump was split, giving the engine the correct mix at normal speed, but a rich mix at lower speed. Mr Coombs said the Varsity would have been flying on low power alongside the Cessna, a much slower plane.

Mr Mahony explained to the jury that it was believed the left engine "sputtered up" and eventually fell off the engine.

Mr Roger Somerville, aged 44, one of the survivors, said that after a refuelling stop, five to six-foot flames came from the left engine, but the right engine seemed to be all right.

The Cessna pilot, Mr Simon Ing black smoke and flames. But the Varsity pilot told him over the radio he also had problems with the right engine.

The inquest continues today. Drake, told the inquest the Varsity's left engine was puff-

Wigwam villagers fight to stay

By Paul Heyland

THE RESIDENTS of Britain's only teepee village, whose homes are based on those of the Red Indian Sioux, complained to a public inquiry yesterday that they faced persecution by the local authorities who wanted to move them from their site in West Wales.

Most of the 75 members of the community, some with bare feet, crowded into the civil hall at Llandellio in Dyfed to appeal against enforcement notices requiring them to move their village within two months.

The Reverend Richard Mayes, who gave evidence that he had been a Church of England curate at Southend-on-Sea before he moved into one of the teepees six years ago, said: "By giving us only two months the council seems to have abandoned human values."

Dinefwr Borough Council maintained that the community which lives on 120 acres of secluded hills and bogland seven miles from Llandellio had been using agricultural land for residential purposes "without planning permission."

Farmers' representatives told the inquiry that the village and its assortment of vehicles was a blot on the landscape. A petition signed by 48 farmers complained of theft, abuse and threats.

Mr Alan Masters, a barrister representing the community, argued that because the residents regularly moved damage to the land their homes were not permanent structures.

Last night the inquiry inspector, Mr Peter Eccles, was touring the teepee site. The inquiry continues today.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Police seek vehicle

POLICE investigating the arson attack which killed an Asian woman and her three young children in east London at the weekend yesterday issued the description of a vehicle they are seeking in connection with their inquiries.

Detectives are anxious to trace an A-registration red Vauxhall Cavalier saloon car containing three to four men which was seen outside the family's home in Seven Kings, Ilford, early on Saturday morning when the fire occurred.

Cross-channel strike over

CROSS-CHANNEL ferry services were operating normally at Dover last night after a 24-hour sympathy strike by members of the National Union of Seamen over a pay dispute between Townsend Thoresen and 120 members of the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical and Computer staff.

Talks are continuing on a new shift pattern which has caused a loss in pay for the Apex members. The clerical staff have twice rejected in a ballot a settlement agreed by Apex officials.

Man on the run to be extradited

A JUDGE in the Irish Republic's High Court yesterday ordered the extradition of David Dismore, who is wanted by Scottish police on a warrant alleging that he sent a letter to the community, some with bare feet, crowded into the civil hall at Llandellio in Dyfed to appeal against enforcement notices requiring them to move their village within two months.

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BSc in maths for Vietnam boatman

THE FIRST of the Vietnamese boat people to win a British degree, Mr Hong Diep, class 22 will receive a first class BSc honours in mathematics and statistics at Leeds University today.

OBITUARY

Nobel author

HEINRICH Böll, the West German Nobel Prize-winning novelist, has died, aged 67, his publishers said in Cologne yesterday.

Böll who won international acclaim for his contribution to the rebirth of German culture after the last war, was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1972.



David McKie

Jumping on the band wagon

THE parliamentary year is dying. The terrace nowadays is one long continuous party. Everyone is aware that only six nights remain to savour it before the House goes dark; all will be bleak and bare when they return in October.

Yesterday saw Mrs Thatcher and Mr Kinnock doing battle for the last time until the autumn. Mr Kinnock is off to Africa, leaving Roy Hattersley to play out time. When the last Prime Minister's questions takes place tomorrow week, he'll be visiting the railway locomotive works in Dar es Salaam.

Yesterday's theme was Live Aid. "Humanity in action," Mrs Thatcher has called it. Mr Kinnock was agreed. But what about the cuts her government had made in the overseas aid programme? Wouldn't "humanity in action" be a fair description for them?

All sides of the House noisily joined in. They have been falling over themselves to identify with Mr Geldof's creation; Tories commending it as a telling example of just how much a piece of good old fashioned entrepreneurship can achieve, while Labour sees it as a triumph for that spirit of human altruism which Thatcherism is designed to deny and suppress.

Mrs Thatcher, as usual nowadays, thought there was plenty to boast about. Britain had been first to pump

money into Ethiopia, among the first to come to the aid of the Sudan, first to recognise and meet the transport need when food supplies were failing to get through.

Mr Kinnock bitterly contrasted the public's readiness to give, as exemplified by the Live Aid concert, with the Government's decision to cut back on what taxpayers were called upon to give. Nonsense, said Tories shouting, "what's wrong with that?"

Public and private sector had always worked together. Mrs Thatcher told him. A witness Oxfam, Christian Aid, and War on Want. Better still, Mr Kinnock retorted, if we could have kept up the public contribution and then piled Live Aid's success on top. But even the Tories showed little sign of responding to that.

One institution which was rigorously excluded from any commendation in this feast of congratulation was the BBC which, by turning over a whole channel to it for several hours, presumably had something to do with Live Aid's success.

But it's a rare and rash Tory who is ready nowadays to stand up in a public place and say anything favourable about the corporation. There was further trouble on this front in the Lords yesterday, when Lord Chalfont — once a Labour disarmament minister, now a Tory — sounds capable of discerning some element of red menace even in Show Jumping from Hickstead, deplored the BBC's decision to mark the coming anniversary of Hiroshima by screening *Ten Wars* Game.

Not a matter for the Government, Lord Glenarthur told him diplomatically. The corporation could broadcast what it liked; it was against the practice of pressuring governments to interfere.

If that was the practice, some peers seemed to think, it was high time somebody changed it. Television, Lord Renton complained, had been giving far too much time to nuclear-free zones and the like, instead of discussing sensible plans for all-hazards defence.

He wasn't counselling interference with the BBC; certainly not. But wasn't there a case for the odd word in the odd ear reminding them of their charter and the commitment to impartiality which it contained? Others with assorted grievances gamely joined in.

Robert Panofsky on Monday night said the Liberal Lord Gladwyn. Supposed to be Star Wars, but it was all big bangs and bogus prediction, with too little serious argument, and too many contributions in favour, while Labour and the Alliance hardly got a word in.

How many times, another enthusiast demanded, had the War Game been shown on Moscow television? Lord Glenarthur couldn't say. "But it hasn't been shown here yet," he added unexpectedly.

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Boy of 12 tells of wanting to rescue drowning friends

Children 'told by headmaster' not to go near water

An inquest at Penzance heard yesterday how four schoolchildren who drowned off Land's End on May 6 were told by their headmaster not to stray from a cliff-top path which led from the town centre to the point.

Mr David Paddison, one of two parent/helpers on an activity holiday near St Austell, Cornwall for a party of 51 children from Stoke Poges Middle School, said that the headmaster, Mr Alec Askew, had been quite specific on that point.

Mr Paddison said that when the party arrived at Land's End Mr Askew had told the children they had 45 minutes and might want to visit the gift shop.

He had then said that a teacher, Mr Robin Harrington, and Mr Paddison would get off the coach and that the children should follow them down to the point. Mr Askew said: "Stick to the path and no running."

Mr Paddison said that as far as he was aware the children followed him and none of them had broken away. "I didn't see any children going down the cliffs. If I had I would immediately have gone down and brought them back up," he said.

The inquest is into the deaths of Ricci London, aged 11, Nicholas Hurst, aged 10, James Holloway, aged 11 and Robert Ankers, aged 12, all of Stoke Poges, Bucks. There was a sharp change between solicitors when Mr Paddison was asked by Mr Michael Napier, representing the parents of James Holloway and Robert Ankers, whether there was an "almost chaotic free-for-all" when the children got off the coach at Land's End.

Mr Donald Thompson, representing Mr Askew, objected, saying this was "gratuitous comment" on a case he had not seen. But Mr Paddison was asked the question three times before he eventually agreed that the children were free to go where they wanted within the bounds of the top of the cliff.

Mr Paddison, a builder from

Slough, aged 40, has three daughters. The two eldest are pupils at Stoke Poges but were too young to go on the holiday.

He admitted that he had no previous experience of leading school parties. He was a group leader of 12 of the party and, by the time he reached Land's End, he felt he knew all of them by sight, if not by their Christian names.

Mr Paddison told how Mr Christopher Birch, another parent, had first told him that one of the children, Heather Price, was in the water. Mr Paddison told the inquest: "I laughed and I said what the hell was she doing in the water. But then I realised that he was being serious."

He told how he rescued Heather Price while she clung soaked and exhausted to a rock below the high water level. They were both picked up by helicopter.

All the children who gave evidence agreed that the parents and teachers stayed on the grass at the top of the cliffs and were not supervising them by the water.

Only one, Steven Brooks, whose evidence was read to the inquest, said Mr Askew had told them not to play in the water.

Simon Bailey, aged 12, told the court they were knocked down by a wave but managed to hang on. As they started back up the cliff they saw James Holloway face down in the water. Heather Price was being washed backwards and forwards in the swell.

Simon said: "I saw Jamie Holloway in trouble. I was going to go back down and get them out but they told me not to."

One of his friends, Malcolm Otter, aged 11, told the inquest: "Simon was going to jump in but Steven Brooks and I stopped him."

About a dozen children had climbed to within 15 feet of the water where they were playing a game and trying to avoid the spray. The tragedy happened when a huge wave hit them from behind as they stood above a narrow gully.



PRIMATE PERSON: Urban man, as seen by the Spanish mime artist Alberto Vidal, who will be on show at London Zoo next Saturday and Sunday. Homo sapiens urbanus, appearing as part of the London International Festival of Theatre, will be seen washing, shaving, and spending a day at the office, a performance which has attracted thousands of visitors to zoos in Europe and America. Picture by E. Hamilton West

Anti-Apartheid accuses South Africa of arson

By Paul Keel

Agents of the South African government were being blamed by the Anti-Apartheid Movement for an arson attack on its North-London headquarters yesterday.

The fire, which appeared to have been started in the early hours of yesterday morning at the AAM's Camden offices, caused thousands of pounds of damage, the organisation said.

Archbishop Trevor Huddleston, the movement's president, said the fire was "South African inspired" but Scotland Yard, which confirmed that the fire was started deliberately, said it was keeping an open mind about the motive.

A spokesman said that detectives investigating the attack were anxious to trace a dark blue saloon car being driven away from the AAM's headquarters at high speed and without lights late on Monday night.

Staff and supporters of the movement were expecting some hostile reaction after the Birmingham arms trial which ended last week with the gaoing of four Britons for smuggling arms to South Africa.

Yesterday the AAM said that while none of its campaign material or machinery had

been damaged in the blaze, burnt joists and floors at the Camden offices would cost thousands of pounds to repair.

In his statement yesterday, Archbishop Huddleston said: "We are clearly victims again of a South Africa-inspired operation. The last time our offices were burgled was in May 1983, immediately following our exposure of Marconi military radar supplies to South Africa."

"Clearly the objective is to disrupt our work and intimidate our staff and supporters. It will have the opposite effect: it will make all of us in the Anti-Apartheid Movement even more determined to fight apartheid."

Test tube baby priced at £1,500

By Andrew Vetch, Medical Correspondent

The United States private hospital chain, American Medical International, is to open a test tube baby unit at Park hospital, Arnold near Nottingham in October.

It will have facilities to treat 10 women a week, and to freeze and store human embryos. Couples will be charged £1,500 for a course of treatment.

The unit will be headed by two specialists from the pioneering Bourn Hall team —

Dr Simon Fishel, the biochemist who with Dr Robert Edwards developed techniques for growing embryos and was responsible for Britain's first baby born from a frozen embryo, and Dr John Webster, the obstetrician who until now has been Mr Patrick Steptoe's right hand man.

The hospital will be obliged to seek approval from the Voluntary Licensing Authority set up by the Medical Research Council and the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists to monitor in vitro fertilisation (IVF) treatment and research.

While the NHS struggles to find money for IVF, private firms are forging ahead. The country's biggest private hospital, the Wellington in London, will open an IVF clinic next month headed by Professor Jan Craft, of the Cromwell Hospital.

Mr Andrew Frost, the assistant director of the 67-bed Park Hospital, said yesterday: "We are building a new operating theatre and a laboratory, which are due to open in October. We hope to treat 10 women a week initially and we intend to start freezing human embryos."

BRITISH COAL SAVINGS TAKE OFF AT BRITISH AEROSPACE



At Broughton, near Chester, British Aerospace make wings for the European Airbus. This takes up a lot of space (roughly the size of 100 football pitches) which has to be covered and therefore heated.

British Aerospace recently decided to install new heating plant and made a careful examination of all the energy options available. After studying the key criteria and making an in-depth financial appraisal, the decision was made to stay with coal. Compared to other fuels, savings of between 25 and 50% were indicated.

As a result, two 25 million btu/h fixed grate boilers have been installed and a third new boiler is on order. Washed singles coal at a yearly rate of 14,000 tonnes is delivered by tipper vehicle direct to a below-ground bunker. It is then transported by lean phase pneumatic method to the boilers.

Roy Griffiths, Plant Manager, British Aerospace, Broughton, says: "In British coal we not only have the required degree of economy and efficiency but also a readily available fuel supply."

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British coal leads the world in boiler technology, combustion techniques and methods of coal and ash handling. In today's installations coal and ash are seldom seen and rarely touched by hand.

To maintain supplies there is a nationwide network of coal distributors who are strategically situated to give advice and provide an efficient service to industry.

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There's a Government Grant Scheme to help companies who want to convert to coal. This with the backing of European loans, creates a really attractive package. A final word from Malcolm Edwards, Commercial Director of the NCB: "We believe British coal can save energy costs for your company. Let us talk — we can do good business together."

For further information please fill in the coupon and send it to the Industrial Branch, Marketing Department, National Coal Board, Hobart House, Grosvenor Place, London SW1X 7AE.

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NCB THERE'S NEVER BEEN A BETTER TIME TO CONVERT TO BRITISH COAL.

Nuclear disaster training for Sizewell engineers

By David Fairhall

Plans for a £7 million training centre where engineers will run the proposed Sizewell pressurised water (PWR) nuclear power station can practise handling emergencies and routine operations were announced yesterday.

The Central Electricity Generating Board said that the centre would be built close to the Sizewell site on the Suffolk coast, probably on land it already owns. The board hopes to have a minimum of four identical PWRs by the end of the century, with the first coming on stream in 1992.

Trainees will use a computerised simulator to practise the procedure for starting up the US-style reactor, switching in turbine generators and shutting the plant.

Above all, it will simulate emergencies, such as a ruptured cooling circuit, as they will be seen from the control room being designed in the project management's headquarters at Knutsford, Cheshire.

The aim is to eliminate the human errors which led to near catastrophes at the Three Mile Island PWR in the United States in 1979.

It will be at least another six months before the board

obtains final government consent for its £1,200 million Sizewell B project, subject to planning inspector's report on his public inquiry, expected in November.

About £100 million has been spent on design work and some components and that figure will have doubled before work starts on site.

Mr Brian George, the project director, denied yesterday that he was pre-empting the public inquiry's outcome.

Much design work had to be done to satisfy the nuclear installations inspectorate that a modified Westinghouse reactor would meet British safety standards.

The CEGB knows that much of its case for switching to the American design will be destroyed if it cannot build the first PWR more efficiently than the first generation of British-designed advanced gas-cooled reactors (AGRs).

These ran over their projected time and cost. It has spent £3 million on modelling the Sizewell station at Knutsford on a 1:20 scale to ensure, for example, that the miles of steel pipework and electrical cabling will fit into the ferro-concrete structure designed for them.

Nuclear records mix-up

By the Correspondent

A British Nuclear Fuels Ltd executive yesterday admitted that record keeping in part of the Sellafield complex "left a lot to be desired."

Mr William Wilkinson, the company's technical director, was giving evidence at Carlisle Crown Court where BNFL is on trial over a radiation incident at Sellafield in November 1983.

The state-owned company pleads not guilty to three charges relating to the incident when a 20-mile stretch of coast-line in West Cumbria was contaminated. Dr Wilkinson led a team of scientists who prepared BNFL's defence.

He told the court he was satisfied that a mix-up over records in plant B205 had led to a quantity of ruthenium-106 containing highly radioactive solid particles being in-

advertently sent to a sea tank designed to hold low level waste.

The record keeping system in B205 was "a good one" which had been tested over 20 years, but Dr Wilkinson said: "The way it was implemented at that time left a lot to be desired."

Cross-examined by Mrs Helen Grindrod QC, he said that once the problem had occurred men at the plant formerly known as Windscale "did a good job" in tackling it.

During a salvage operation to pump the highly active material into a storage plant some waste was discharged into the Irish Sea.

The prosecution alleges that up to 4,000 curies of radioactivity were discharged into the sea. The company says that the figure is nearer 1,500 curies. The case continues.

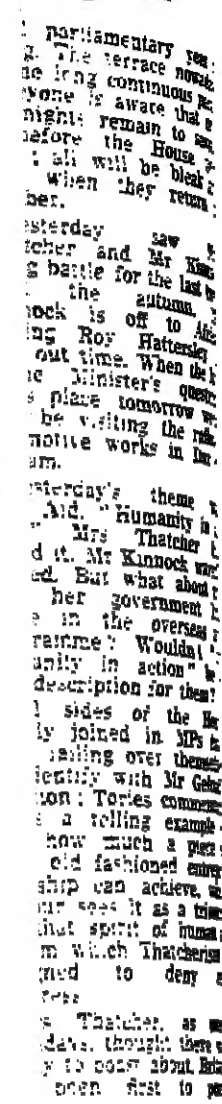


David Paddison: First time as school party leader



Heather Price: 'She clung exhausted to a rock'

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The Sierra 1.8L

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You will need to put down a deposit of 20% but this may well come from the sale of your present car. This offer applies to any Sierra you like – the efficient 1.3 or 1.6, the tax beating 1.8, the sporty fuel injected 2.0i or even the exhilarating, high performance XR4i. And both saloons and estates are included. On the other hand you might prefer a different approach.

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EMPLOYMENT

Plans to reduce red tape 'shabby'

THE GOVERNMENT'S package of 80 measures designed to free businessmen from official red-tape was dismissed as "a shabby and irrelevant document" by a Labour economic spokesman, Mr Tony Blair, in the Commons yesterday.

But the White Paper, *Lifting the Burden*, was warmly supported by Tories as a boost to jobs, and was given a guarded welcome in the Lords — by former Labour Treasury Chief Secretary, Lord Barnett.

Ministers aim to create jobs by cutting rules on planning, tax, social security, employment protection, and trade and industry, but Mr Blair protested that the white paper failed to address the main burden on industry singled out by Britain's business community — VAT.

"This white paper proposes to new actions of substance on VAT," he declared, in a response to Mr John Moore, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, who was repeating the announcement first made in the Lords.

He warned also that any loss of standards in fire and



Mr. Blair: 'Failed to address VAT problem'

health and safety regulations governing workplaces would be "wholly unacceptable".

Mr Blair insisted that Labour was not opposed to abolition of "unnecessary burdens in the interests of small businesses".

But he warned ministers the Opposition would "oppose vigorously suggested changes to unfair dismissal law" and "Wages Councils".

And he called for assurances that there would be no loss of environmental protection from proposed planning procedure changes.

"This is a shabby and irrelevant document from Government that through ideology, is unable to solve the real problems of our economy," he said.

Mr Moore insisted that the Government's survey of burdens on business had revealed that jobs were lost through unnecessary rule.

"The opportunities, by the removal of these regulations, clearly is a major first step in the Government's attempt to help in this area," he said.

He told Mr Blair that the white paper contained no proposals to down-grade health and safety standards.

Lord Young, Minister without Portfolio, has told peers the plans represented a major step forward in giving businesses the freedom to flourish and grow.

Lord Barnett, welcomed the white paper, but warned he was sceptical because "the gimmicks we have seen in the past like enterprise zones have done little or nothing to help industry and in some cases have been a positive hindrance".

He said the burdens on business had been increased by the Government transferring to them the administration of health and sickness benefits in order to cut civil servant numbers.

Overspenders will forfeit £550 m

RATE SUPPORT

THE Commons last night approved parliamentary orders which will hold back £550 million in Government grants from 107 overspending local authorities.

Mr Kenneth Baker, the Local Government Minister, said that the Rate Support Grant measures taken in the last financial year had been a "substantial success" in the long campaign to control the growth in local authority expenditure.

In that year, 107 authorities planned to spend a total of £278 million over target, but that was only one-third of the total overspend compared to the year before.

Mr Baker claimed the Government had finally reversed a 20-year trend in the growth of local government expenditure and had done it without creating a wasteland through savage cuts in spending.

The average rate increase for three years had remained within single figures and this year's rise of 7.4 per cent would have been higher but for the rate-capping exercise.

Mr Baker also claimed vic-

tory in the Labour Party campaign against rate-capping which he said "limped to an end" on July 3 when Lambeth became the last to set a rate.

He called upon Labour frontbench to repudiate "highly organised acts by the fascist Left", including fighting and physical assaults on moderate Labour and Conservative councillors during this year's round of rate fixing.

Turning to the situation in Liverpool he stressed the independence of the district auditor and warned that the Government would not undo this year's rate support grant settlement to give Liverpool more money.

"If Liverpool City Council wants to maintain services and to make sure that the staff are paid, then it must put its own house in order and face up to reality."

He said the city treasurer had already shown how £10 million could be saved and he advised the council to ask the courts to set aside the rate that had been set and fix a new rate in line with Government targets.

Mr Eric Heffer (Lab, Walton) intervened to say that if the council kept to the



Mr Baker — attacked 'organised acts by fascist left'

£223 million target, then up to 6,000 workers would lose their jobs.

Mr Baker said that 107 local authorities would lose a total of £550 million due to the rate-capping exercise.

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losing a total of £250 million. Mr Baker concluded by saying that it was not too late for these councils to pull back, find savings and so avoid the penalties.

Mr John Cunningham, the Shadow environment Secretary, said that in the light of the Government's new deter-

mination to improve the presentation of its policies he wondered whether Mr Baker had come to the Commons to praise the 9.5 per cent increase in public expenditure since 1979, or tell the House that the real cut of 25 per cent in rate support grant was a vice.

"Public expenditure has gone up dramatically but local authority expenditure has gone down. Are the Conservative MPs assembled here to applaud the real cuts in Rate Support Grants or the fact that public expenditure is massively up?"

He said that as far as rate support grant to local authorities was concerned, there had been only one way and that was "down, down, and down". So far the total loss since 1979 in RSG was "a staggering £16.14 billion."

"These are real cuts that hurt millions of people in local authorities of all political persuasions who have been caught in this Government's vice."

Mr Cunningham said that Government policy in this area had been presented as a success, but outside the Commons, as increasingly inside the Commons, few believed that to be the case.

PM praises Geldof 'leadership'

AID

The Prime Minister yesterday praised the singer Bob Geldof for "the leadership he gave to young people and humanity everywhere" in organising the Live Aid concert last weekend.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Leader of the Opposition, joined in the praise during Commons Question Time, but accused the Prime Minister of "robbing the hungry of the world" to

provide short-term aid to the starving.

"Mrs Thatcher told him: 'I'm very proud of this Government's record in aid to Ethiopia and Sudan. We were the first to respond, and that is what you cannot stand.'"

Mr Kinnock protested that the Government had cut an amount equivalent to 10 times that which has been subscribed in the wake of the Live Aid concert.

He demanded of Mrs Thatcher: "Aren't you ashamed of the fact that the

Government of cutting the aid budget by £40 million in the last year and of failing to do a single penny" despite the famine emergencies. "With a record like that, what price the brotherhood of man then," he said.

But Mrs Thatcher said he was comparing taxpayers' aid with voluntary aid. She added: "Christian Aid, Oxfam, War on Want and the Save the Children Fund have always been very active in this field. The new Live Aid was an extremely welcome addition."

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Dutch threaten ties with SA

From Patrick Laurence in Johannesburg

South Africa and Holland were on a collision course yesterday over an ultimatum that a Dutch national be returned to the Dutch embassy from which he was reportedly snatched last week by security police.

An ultimatum demanding the return of Mr. Kias De Jonge within 48 hours was yesterday handed to the director-general of the Department of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Ray Kallan, by the Dutch ambassador, Mr. Hugo Carsten. Failure to return Mr. De Jonge within the time limit would result in the recall of the Dutch ambassador, Mr. Kallan was told.

The Department of Foreign Affairs did not respond to the ultimatum. "We do not want to add to the statement by the Foreign Minister at the weekend that negotiations are taking place and that we do not want to prejudice them," a spokesman said yesterday. The department may issue a fuller statement today, he added.

South Africa, however, is highly unlikely to return Mr. De Jonge to the embassy. The 47-year-old Dutch anti-apartheid activist was detained in connection with "suspected terrorist activities." Weekend reports in the South African press described Mr. De Jonge as a confidant of an African National Congress and South African Communist Party leader, Mr. Joe Slovo. He is reported to have met Mr. Slovo while both lived in Mozambique before it signed the Nkomati Accord last year.

The reports cited security sources in Pretoria as the authority for the reported relationship between Mr. De Jonge and Mr. Slovo, who, according to security police, is the master behind the ANC's guerrilla campaign.

Mr. De Jonge, who was detained last month while visiting South Africa from Zimbabwe, made a bolt for freedom that week when he led his interrogators into the building in Pretoria where the Dutch embassy is situated.

A dispute has raged since, with the Dutch insisting that Mr. De Jonge actually entered the embassy and was physically rescued from it. The South Africans claim he only partially entered the entrance to the embassy.

The clearest sign that South Africa is unlikely to accede to the Dutch demand came at a press conference given by the Foreign Minister, Mr. P. W. Botha. Replying to a question on whether the dispute would have a detrimental effect on SA-Dutch relations, Mr. Botha said: "Relations are almost as bad as they could conceivably be. I can hardly see that this incident can aggravate the situation." Mr. Botha then accused the Dutch Government of leading the movement in Europe to boycott South Africa and of having made "venomous, obstinate attacks against South Africa."

Mr. De Jonge was visited by the Dutch consul-general and his deputy last Friday. He looked well and was cheerful, his deputy consul, Mr. Theo Sidenburg, said.

New PAC leader calls for unity

From Andrew Meldrum in Harare

The new leader of the Pan-Africanist Congress (PAC) Mr. Johnson Mlambo, yesterday called for a united front of all forces fighting apartheid.

Mr. Mlambo, aged 45, said the PAC was ready to form a united front with all forces that have a contradiction with the apartheid regime. He said it was possible that the PAC "would go out of our way" to meet representatives of its rival liberation movement, the African National Congress (ANC).

The quick election of Mr. Mlambo to succeed Mr. John Nkomo, who was buried here last week, shows the PAC moving decisively to prevent the leadership squabbles that plagued the group in the late 1970's. Mr. Mlambo was elected by 16 members of the PAC's 18-member central committee.

Mr. Mlambo was imprisoned in South Africa's Robben Island prison between 1963 and 1983. A year after his release, he joined the PAC's headquarters in Tanzania as secretary of foreign affairs. He was a founding member of the PAC in 1959 when it broke away from the ANC over the principle of black separatism. The ANC advocates all races fighting together against apartheid.

Mr. Mlambo, however, reaffirmed the PAC's separatist stance, saying that the armed struggle against apartheid "must be fought by people of the indigenous people of Azania (the PAC name for South Africa). The PAC's most urgent task was to "improve the fighting capacity of our people, not just a few isolated people launching attacks. It must be a whole movement of our people," said Mr. Mlambo.

Israeli roads blocked by angry black settlers

Falashas on march against rabbis' conversion demands

From Ian Black in Jerusalem

Hundreds of the Ethiopian Jews brought to Israel in a secret rescue operation last week marched towards Tel Aviv airport yesterday to protest against demands that they undergo full ritual conversion to Judaism.

More than 600 Ethiopians—known as Falashas—set out from immigrant absorption centres in northern Israel to make the point that if they are not to be recognised as Jews they might as well go back to their famine-stricken birthplace.

The marchers briefly blocked two main roads near the Galilee town of Safed on their way south to the airport. Several fainted in the intense heat and had to be taken back to the absorption centres in police vans.

"If somebody falls and dies on the ground," one elderly man said, "we will bury him on the road. We suffered for generations for being Jews and today we refuse to convert be-

cause Jews don't convert each other."

A leaflet handed out by the protesters said: "Let us go somewhere where we are recognised as Jews," and a placard read: "Give us the chance to go back to Ethiopia."

Problems about the immigrants' Jewish identity have been looming ever since the Operation Moses airlift became known early this year, but it had been thought that the question of their Judaism had been resolved.

On Sunday, hundreds of the Ethiopians began a three-day strike at the absorption centres in protest against their treatment by the Chief Rabbinate, which is demanding that they undergo immersion in a ritual bath to be recognised as "complete" Jews.

The community's own rabbis are divided about whether the Ethiopians need to undergo such immersion, but say that 35 couples have been refused permission to marry because they have not. Some of them are threatening to commit suicide if not allowed to wed as Hebrew classes at the immigration centres.

Israel: Several of the men involved lost their wives in the long, harsh trek from Ethiopia to Sudan on the way to Israel.

A spokesman for the Rabbinate said he believed that the young Ethiopians, who were refusing to undergo these ceremonies had been influenced by "the Marxist teachings of the Ethiopian regime."

The immigrants announced last night that they were calling off the march and other protests after the Prime Minister, Mr. Shimon Peres, promised to meet their representatives and intercede on their behalf with the religious authorities.

Mr. Peres, on a tour of northern agricultural settlements, said that he was not an expert on Jewish law and he wanted to hear the rabbis' explanation. But he added that the rabbis had already said that "there's no doubt of the Jewishness" of the Ethiopians. As part of their three-day strike earlier this week, the Ethiopians refused to attend Hebrew classes at the immigration centres.



PoW handover: A group of crippled Iraqi PoWs are handed over to Turkey's Red Crescent organisation in Tehran

Border offensive repulsed, Iraq says

Baghdad: Iraq said yesterday that its air and ground forces have crushed two Iranian offensives in the Gulf war, killing 992 soldiers and wounding thousands.

Most of those killed belonged to the paramilitary Khomayni Guard, named after Ayatollah Khomeini, according to the Iraqi statement.

The two-pronged offensive was "wiped out" during a 15-hour "fierce battle" on Monday in the North-eastern tip of the 730-mile long front close to a mountain range where the Iraqi, Turkish and Iranian borders meet.

Iraqi defenders killed 940 enemy troops, wounded thousands and captured several others during the confrontation in the Kurdish-populated Iraqi mountains.

The Iraqis also killed 52 Iranian soldiers while repulsing a smaller Iranian offensive in the southern desert region of the front, said the spokesman, who was not identified.

Iraq yesterday denied a Baghdad report that Iraqi warplanes had hit a "naval target" in the Gulf on Monday. The Iranian news agency, Iran, quoted an Iranian official as saying "this is a baseless and false claim."—AP/Reuters.

Guns fall silent in Beirut

Beirut: Muslim militiamen swapped battle fatigues for civilian clothes yesterday and kept their guns at home as Syrian military observers and Lebanese police patrolled west Beirut after weeks of anarchy.

Under orders from the Prime Minister, Mr. Rashid Karami, to keep off west Beirut streets, the fighters stayed at home or left for areas not affected by the latest attempt, agreed in Damascus last week by Muslim leaders, to end the anarchy.

In an apparent response, Christian leaders in east Beirut said on Monday that all Christian forces there and to the north were being united under the command of the Lebanese Forces militia.

The Green Line battlefield dividing east and west Beirut remained tense. Police said that Lebanon's ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Mr. Zafer al-Hassan, was wounded in the hand by a sniper bullet while crossing to the east under police escort.

Five Syrian observers toured west Beirut to ensure that the first stage of the Syrian-backed plan was enforced. There was no sign of armed or untrained militiamen on streets, but many fighters were seen in militia offices which they said had hastily been turned into social service centres.

A spokesman said that it was difficult to confirm that a Red Cross car was used, but he acknowledged that 12 ICRC or Lebanese Red Cross vehicles were stolen in west Beirut in the past 10 weeks.

He indicated that the car thefts and the bomber's reported use of a white Peugeot 504 with large Red Cross symbols and flying a Red Cross flag, could undermine the trust which enables the Geneva-based agency to operate in Lebanon. — Reuters.

Egyptians charge top cleric

Cairo: The leader of a movement to bring Islamic law to Egypt, Sheikh Hafez Salama, who remained in custody for a third day yesterday, has been charged with inciting the people against the Government.

The state security prosecutor, Mr. Ragaa el-Araby, said that the prosecution's investigation of Sheikh Salama was expected to take a week. "We are going to file lots of charges against Sheikh Salama, but the main one is issuing inflammatory statements that incite against the authorities," Mr. el-Araby said.

The Sheikh also would be charged with distributing anti-government pamphlets, he said, adding that the elderly cleric would remain in custody until the investigations were completed. Sheikh Salama's lawyer, Mr. Abdel-Halim Ramadan, said that the Sheikh has denied any knowledge of the pamphlets that security authorities said were confiscated from his office. Mr. Ramadan claimed that they were planted.

In addition to Sheikh Salama, Mr. el-Araby said, a number of "Muslim extremists" detained in the Mediterranean city of Alexandria and the southern governorate of Fayoum during the weekend remained in custody. On Monday, the government news agency reported that the authorities had cracked down on Muslim fundamentalists, detaining at least 45 people, including 13 of Sheikh Salama's followers. — AP.

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*Overdrafts subject to status and conditions. Written credit details available from any branch of NatWest or 41 Lothbury, London EC2P 2BP.

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Socorro unmoved by birth of Bomb

From David Smollar in Socorro, New Mexico

LEE COKER was slung back on his family's ranch just before dawn when suddenly a terrific light and strange cloud filled the kitchen window.

His sick father, hobbling halfway between the house and the outdoor toilet, screamed "God, almighty." He thought the world was coming to an end, recalled Mr Coker, now aged 80.

Unknown to them at the time, the Cokers, and a handful of other ranchers on that morning 40 years ago yesterday, had become the only witnesses to the world's first atomic explosion.

On that day, American scientists successfully tested a nuclear weapon at a sand-covered site, code-named Trinity, about 30 miles south of the Cokers' ranch.

It was a blast that transformed the world, but changed this rural area hardly at all.

Today, few clues point to Socorro's role in the dawn of the nuclear age. The town, a town 80 miles from Trinity, is inextricably linked to the bomb because it is the site of the first atomic explosion.

By contrast, Socorro's chamber of commerce makes no mention of the town's proximity to Trinity in its promotional literature. Two-thirds of the 24,000 residents may not even know of the link, Mr Coker estimated.

Most of the ranchers frozen in place at the sight of the sky on July 16 are now

FIVE scientists who helped create the atomic bomb assembled on the fortieth anniversary of the first nuclear explosion yesterday and urged the American people to press for nuclear arms reduction.

The five participated in the top-secret Manhattan Project and witnessed the successful blast in the New Mexico desert.

The five were Hans Bethe, Philip Morrison, Victor Weisskopf, and Robert Serber — all prominent physicists — and Cyril Smith, a metallurgist who designed the core of the first atomic bomb. — Reuters.

dead. These still living, acknowledge their accidental witness of history matter-of-factly.

"I think most of us would just like to forget what was a very scary day," said Royce Bace, who was shoved under the bed by her grandmother when the sky exploded.

The ranchers knew that the government explanation for the event on July 16 — an atomic explosion near Alamogordo — "just didn't make sense."

A month or two after the explosion, cattle from some of the ranches turned grey and were collected for examination by government specialists. The greyish colour resulted from hair growing back a different colour from where skin had been burned.

Out of curiosity, the ranchers began visiting Ground Zero, the location of the tower from which the bomb had been detonated.

"I went in on horseback the first time," Mr Coker said. "There was green glass all over what looked like cremated earth. Heat from the blast at 100 million degrees Fahrenheit, the hottest ever encountered on earth, had melted sand into a glass-like substance later named trinitite."

For a time, it appeared that Socorro might become a tourist spot. Residents collected the trinitite by the pocketful and sold it.

A year later, however, the Government issued a request, largely ignored, for people to turn in their trinitite because of possible adverse health effects.

"Hell, in them days, everyone was completely ignorant of things like that (radiation)," Mr Coker said.

The Government had the area bulldozed in 1952, and much of the remaining trinitite was hauled away. A visitor to Trinity now receives more solar radiation than radiation from atomic residue, said a physicist, Marvin Villenmin, Socorro resident who worked on radiation measuring to the test bomb.

Few old-timers of the area have visited Ground Zero recently. There is no special attraction.

"It was enough of a shock to last the rest of my lifetime," Mr Coker said. — Los Angeles Times.

Soviet Union blames US as six-week negotiations end

Geneva arms talks fail to achieve real progress

From William Drezlinski in Bonn

The second round of the Geneva arms talks ended yesterday with the US and the Soviet Union having achieved no tangible progress toward an agreement on nuclear weapons and space defences.

"There has been no progress. None," the chief Soviet delegate, Mr Viktor Karpov, said before the final session of the six-week round — a joint meeting of all six negotiators and their aides that lasted about one hour. He blamed US for lack of progress.

But the chief US ambassador, Mr Max Kampelman, speaking several hours later, gave a more positive assessment. "We do note a greater emphasis on dialogue and a lesser emphasis on polemics," he said, reading a prepared statement. He did not answer questions.

When the negotiations resume in September, there is scant expectation of any new gambit by either side to crack the stalemate before President Reagan and the Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, meet in Geneva on November 19. Even then, senior Western officials are sceptical of chances for a breakthrough, and the Nato secretary-general, Lord Carrington, has said that no

real movement toward a pact should be expected for at least another year.

Mr Gorbachev's swift consolidation of power stirred speculation that he might soon feel confident enough to launch a dramatic initiative to reach a quick accord, so that Soviet resources could be concentrated on economic reforms rather than new kinds of weaponry.

Senior US Administration officials say that it is too early to assess whether Mr Gorbachev will aggressively pursue an arms control deal, if only for economic reasons, or choose to uphold a large investment in the Soviet military sector. But the analysts believe that if Mr Gorbachev wants to reach an early arms pact, he already appears to have acquired the internal authority and political clout to enforce his will.

US negotiators were understood to be disappointed but not surprised at the refusal by their Soviet counterparts to put forward ideas or suggestions that would indicate an early willingness to compromise at the arms talks, which opened in March.

Only the polemics at the negotiations have improved, with the Soviet negotiators much less strident than during the first round when they harangued the Americans about the risks of Mr Reagan's Strategic Defence Initiative. — Washington Post.



No questions: The US ambassador, Mr Kampelman, reads a prepared statement in Geneva yesterday

Russians ram US patrol vehicle

From Anna Tomforde in Bonn

A member of the United States military mission in East Germany was injured at the weekend when his patrol car was chased and rammed by a Soviet military vehicle, the US army command in West Berlin confirmed yesterday.

The incident is the third since March involving members of the war-torn allied military mission stationed in Potsdam under post-war agreements.

A spokesman for the US command, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Ahrens, refused to identify the soldier or give further details, saying he could only confirm a report in a West Berlin daily newspaper, the Tagespiegel. The newspaper reported that a vehicle belonging to the US military mission in Potsdam, East Germany, was being pursued by the Soviet vehicle when the collision took place. Last week, a Soviet car was damaged in a collision with a US car.

On March 24, Major Arthur Nicholson, attached to the American mission, was shot dead by a Russian sentry after taking photographs of Soviet military equipment at Ludwigsfelde, North-west of Berlin.

The work of the liaison mission is often described as "licensed spying," with officers in both East and West Germany carrying out regular patrols in marked cars with a brief to keep a watch on military installations. The Russians have a mission attached to each of the three former Western military zones, while America, Britain and France have their missions at Potsdam.

Banzer claims Bolivian victory

From Malcolm Coad in La Paz

Flag-waving rightwingers yesterday blocked traffic and sounded car horns in the main avenue here after their candidate, General Hugo Banzer, claimed victory in last Sunday's general election.

But General Banzer, who in the 1970s spent seven years as one of Bolivia's toughest military rulers, admitted that he was unlikely to win an absolute majority in this case. Congress must choose either him or his likely runner-up, the centre-right candidate, Dr Victor Paz Estenssoro, as president.

General Banzer's claim came at a press conference held by the Democratic Nationalist Action (ADN) party in a luxury hotel here. The laborious official count is not due to end until August 2. But General Banzer said that calculations by the media and other serious organisations mean it can declare the ADN the winner.

He said that the gap between the ADN and Dr Paz's Nationalist Revolutionary Movement (MNR) would be "very great," with up to 40 per cent of the vote going to his party. He called on other parties to "respect our victory."

Few doubt that the ADN has won the elections, which were for president, congress and — for the first time in more than 40 years — local authorities.

But as expected, the ADN majority seems to be dwindling as outlying rural votes come in.

Yesterday one leading newspaper, after 35 per cent of the vote had been reported, gave the ADN 36 per cent and 25.8 per cent to Dr Paz.

Apparently reliable calculations show the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR), which despite its name is a moderate Socialist party, running third. With half the votes accounted for by the ADN, which dropped to 30.5 per cent, with 25 per cent to the MNR and 10.8 per cent to the MIR.

MIR, together with a clutch of small, mostly leftwing parties, will almost certainly hold the balance in the 187-member congress when it meets to choose a president before the official handover of power on August 6.

The symbolism is important for civilian control of the military, although Mr Fieldhouse adds that in the event of a real surprise attack the generals (one is always airborne) would not wait until the dust had cleared on the ruins of Washington to see who was the most senior surviving person in the civilian pecking order and ask his permission to press the button.

The seven person team ended an eleven-day investigative visit on Monday. Headed by the Argentine Nobel peace prize winner, Mr Adolfo Perez Esquivel, the team was drawn mainly from European groups. Mr Perez said the human rights situation was alarming.

The group reports an increase in torture and abduction. It calls for an amnesty for prisoners held under the anti-terrorism law, many of whom have been held without trial for more than two years.

The committee's conclusions echo those of other human rights organisations both in Peru and abroad, and underline the gravity of the human rights problems awaiting Peru's President-elect, Mr Alan Garcia, when he takes office at the end of the month.

Mr Garcia, aged 35, has said that he will attempt to step up development projects in the areas of the Andes under military control but he supports the armed forces counter-insurgency operation.

This has apparently pacified the Ayacucho area of the southern Andes, the former stronghold of the extreme Maoist guerrilla movement Sendero Luminoso, though guerrilla attacks have spread to much of the rest of the country.

The death toll through political violence in Peru is estimated at 7,000, while the state attorney's office in Ayacucho alone has received more than 1,000 reports of forced disappearances.

Doomsday button close to Reagan's bed

From Michael White in Washington

As Ronald Reagan's staff carry out the routine chores of government from the White House, the single most important symbol of his power remains a few feet from his bedside at the Bethesda naval hospital: the black briefcase which can unleash the destruction of the planet.

The White House does not discuss such sensitive matters of national security in which bureaucratic banalities and some military potential mingle with irresistible touches of black humour. But the junior officer who accompanies the President everywhere, and even sits outside his bedroom door at night, is almost certainly outside his hospital door now. If not he sometimes nowadays a she — it will not be far away.

It may not sound a very reassuring prospect. A 74-year-old President, recovering from the ailing through official papers or a Western novel, dozing and watching TV, is surely in no condition to take the snap decision which the unlikely event of a surprise attack would thrust upon him. The catheter in his bladder, a tube up his nose and an intravenous drip-feed, he could hardly dash to any of the command centres available to him, especially since one of them is in Indiana 500 miles to the west.

Reality is more prosaic. The briefcase — known as "the football" — contains authentication codes, changed every day, which prove to the Secretary of Defence and the military commanders beneath him that the man on the telephone telling them to start preparing for nuclear hostilities really is the President of the United States.

It suits the authorities to keep the details fuzzy, but nothing would happen under the President's say-so alone. "Just in case he woke in a sweat with a nightmare that the Russians were attacking," as one expert put it yesterday, The National Command Authority

authorised by the President and the secretary for defence down to America's unified and specified command centres around the world via the joint chiefs of staff. It has never got near that stage. Even the computer errors of 1979-80 which put US military on alert were discovered before the White House was brought in on the act.

In Mr Reagan's present situation, as Saturday's unprecedented transfer of power to Vice-President Bush underlined, the fear is not a nightmare, but that the commander-in-chief may be incapacitated. For Friday's minor operation, being conscious but groggy was thought satisfactory. On Saturday, he was under a general anaesthetic for several hours. In line with the provision in the 25th Amendment, even if he sidestepped its actual invocation, the President voluntarily handed over power.

Should he be mentally incapacitated and unaware of it, and the White House Chief of Staff, Mr Don Regan, seems to have tested his boss just in case — then the 25th Amendment provides for a cabinet majority to so decide. In reality, Don Regan and a doctor at Bethesda would probably be enough to put Mr Bush in charge. Incidentally, Mr

Bush also has a military aide with "football" at his side. The system is designed to prevent the critical authority falling between the cracks.

Richard Fieldhouse, of the Institute of Policy Studies in Washington, said yesterday: "It's all dreadfully simple actually. As long as the President is mentally awake and communicating verbally, he can probably dispatch his duties without difficulty. That's all it takes."

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EEC tries to buy off German veto

From Alex Scott and Derek Brown in Brussels

The EEC has offered handsome concessions to West German grain farmers in an apparent effort to buy off Bonn's veto on price cuts.

The commission's new measures effectively protect German farmers against the cuts, but make a considerable non-sense of the Community's strategy of curbing costs and reducing expensive food surpluses.

The new system was announced as the 10 farm ministers met and failed for the ninth time to set cereal prices for the coming 12 months. Only the Germans were holding out against a commission plan to cut guaranteed prices climb down from the original proposal for a 3.5 per cent reduction.

Despite the present 15-million tone gap between production and demand, Germany has steadfastly refused to sanction price cuts. At the last meeting, Bonn's hardline Farm Minister, Mr Ignaz Kiechle, used the national power of veto to block the commission's plan. It was the first time that Germany

had used the veto, to the consternation of all enthusiasts for European unity.

As the impasse continued yesterday, the EEC Farm Commissioner, Mr Frans Andriessen, announced "temporary measures which go further than ever before to meeting German objections."

The measures included quicker EEC payment to farmers, especially smaller producers — the term has not yet been defined — and a new special price for lower grade wheat. Both are expected to benefit German producers in particular.

The commission's "move," which will add about £200 million to the farm budget, appeared to take the British Agricultural Minister, Mr Michael Jopling, by surprise. The UK would make its views known when the plan is further refined and presented to officials in Brussels, he said.

Britain, meanwhile, can carry on blocking imports of cheap EEC milk, the farm ministers indicated yesterday, but the commission has not said that it will drop action in the EEC court against the British Government for banning such imports up to now.

Pay link to productivity

Moscow: The Soviet leader, Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, has decided to link scientists' salaries to productivity in the apparent hope that self-interest would spark a technological revolution.

A Communist Party decree published yesterday allowed for bonuses of up to 50 per cent for scientists, technicians or engineers who made a significant contribution to modernising industry.

Mr Gorbachev has gone on record as saying "better management and introduction of high technology in industry were chief aims in his drive to put new life into the stagnating Soviet economy and improve living standards."

Because of the centralisation of the Soviet economic structure, payment for all specialists is guided by complicated rules laid down in Moscow.

The Soviet ministry for higher and specialised secondary education has been taken over by a younger man with experience in the chemical and atomic energy sectors, Tass said yesterday.

Mr Vyacheslav Yelitsyn, aged 78, has retired after 31 years in the post. His replacement is Mr Gennady Yagodin, aged 58. — Reuters.

Austrian wine village denies additive links

VIENNA: A wine village is threatening the survival of one of Austria's most traditional winegrowing villages, though locals say they have nothing to do with it.

Residents of Rust in Burgenland province staged a protest last week against the appearance of the village's name on some of thousands of bottles of Austrian wine seized in West Germany.

Authorities there have impounded the bottles in a national hunt for wine doctored with diethylene glycol, a chemical used in antifreeze, and sold as quality vintage. West German consumers were warned against drinking Austrian wine.

Nearly all Rust's 1,700 inhabitants lived the streets of their rustic village, waving banners and handing out free bottles of their home-grown wine to tourists. They demanded a change in Austria's wine laws which Rust mayor, Dietrich Artinger, said deceived consumers by allowing the village's name to be used on wine produced elsewhere.

Some of the bottles seized were labelled (the West Germany) as Rustier Wine, but not a single drop of its was grown here," he said.

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Peru army violations criticised

From Mike Reid in Lima

An international team investigating human rights violations in Peru has criticised the "militarisation of the country" as a result of the armed forces take-over of guerrilla-affected areas.

The seven person team ended an eleven-day investigative visit on Monday. Headed by the Argentine Nobel peace prize winner, Mr Adolfo Perez Esquivel, the team was drawn mainly from European groups. Mr Perez said the human rights situation was alarming.

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Mother freed in French poison pen murder hunt

From Paul Webster in Paris

NINE months after four-year-old Gregory Villemin was tied hand and foot and thrown into a river, his mother, Christine, aged 25, was released after a week in prison yesterday still under suspicion of murdering her son.

Mrs Villemin, who is six months' pregnant, is the second person alleged to have killed little Gregory as part of a family feud in the impoverished family and textile community centred on L'Angevine in the Vosges region of eastern France.

Her husband is in prison, for the murder of the first suspect, his cousin, Mr Bernard Laroche, who was cleared.

During the past week, Mrs Villemin's child-like face has been in every news magazine as the tragedy continued to fascinate France. She went on a hunger strike after her arrest, but was written up in words were written speculating on her guilt or innocence in a press that is not restrained by the system of "sub-judice."

The controversy persuaded appeal judges to release her more or less under house arrest.

Hardly a week has gone by without a new "twist" in the investigation, reflecting hatred and jealousy the Villemin clan, where 200 members have been treated as possible suspects at one time or another. But the family vendetta, inspired by hundreds of anonymous letters and telephone calls over the last five years or so, has also exposed serious disarray in the French police and judiciary.

Christine Villemin was arrested a week ago largely on the evidence of eye-witnesses who said she was seen at the local post office at the time a letter relating to the murder was sent in Gregory's grandfather. The letter was postmarked five minutes before the boy was drowned.

Meanwhile, an anonymous telephone call had been made to an uncle, saying "I am arrested. I have taken the child's son and thrown him in the Volange."

The chief was Gregory's father, an object of jealousy in the clan because of his wealth. Since that telephone call, the clan's vendettas have been revealed in dozens of new anonymous letters and telephone calls. In placing too much faith in anonymous accusations, 32-year-old Judge Jean-Michel Lambert has done more to expose the weaknesses of the French criminal and judicial system than solve the mystery.

The gendarmerie promised to "trap the wolf that howls in the jungle" and persuaded Judge Lambert that Mr Laroche was the murderer. In March, Mr Laroche was released for lack of evidence and as he stepped to freedom he was shot by Gregory's father, who told his wife "Never forget, I did that for you."

The gendarmerie was told to hand over the affair to the Police Judiciare — the CID — who proved just as clumsy. Despite the fact that graphology experts had been proved incompetent, their evidence is probably the most important being used against Mrs Villemin. So far, the judge admits that her alleged guilt is no more than his "intimate conviction."

With her arrest, dozens of other amateur hunches have been revealed, spread by the press and anonymous letters. The case has become a national scandal, and interviews with family members have spread confusion.

But the family drama, more interesting than Stephanie's antics in Marnage, as one columnist put it, is unlikely to disappear from the front pages. According to an opinion poll, more than a third of French people follow the affair very closely. In the meanwhile, Mrs Villemin will be as closely protected as she was in prison after renewed threats of vengeance.

NEWS IN BRIEF

UN says relief is delayed

SOME 12 million people were starving in Sudan, mainly because of transport snags holding up food delivery, and \$400 million were urgently needed to ease the crisis, a UN official said in New York yesterday.

Mr Maurice Strong, the Canadian deputy head of the African aid programme, said that even as the Sudanese emergency mounted, support from donor nations was flagging.

"I don't want to criticise anyone, but I cannot help saying that it has been easier to get food than to get money for transport and money for local purchases of food," he said. — Reuters.

Thaw sign

LAST night's announcement by the Foreign Office that the Minister of State responsible for East-West affairs, Mr Malcolm Rifkind, will fly to Moscow for a three-day visit next week, is seen as a cautious indication from the Soviet side of a mild thaw in relations between the two governments after the chilly recriminations over espionage activities in May, writes Patrick Keady.

14 deported

THE HONG KONG Government ordered the wives of 14 local fishermen to return to China yesterday, in a move affecting about 50,000 women and 100,000 children waiting in China to join their families on the island. The Executive Council ruled that the women had become illegal immigrants because the men had taken "share jobs." — Reuters.

Bomb alert

KAMPALA remained tense yesterday following unexplained gunfire and explosions two days ago at the Mbarara area, about 100 miles from the capital. The incident coincided with rivalry between the Acholi and the Langi tribes, which dominate the 35,000-man military. — AP.

'Spy' escapes

AN ALLEGED Soviet spy suspected of operating in China flew out of Japan yesterday before police could question him, the Foreign Ministry said in Tokyo. The spy, Konstantin Preobrazhensky, had been in Tokyo as a correspondent for Tass, the ministry said. — Reuters.

Cannes blast

EXPLOSIONS occurred early yesterday at two well-known restaurants in Cannes, causing serious damage in one dining room, but no injuries, police said. The explosions at the Ragtime restaurant and at the Oasis, in nearby Napoléon, occurred before dawn. — AP.

Crocodile haul

AN international body controlling wildlife trade reported in Geneva yesterday that nine tons of crocodile skins — equivalent to an estimated 45,000 crocodiles — had been seized by customs authorities in Brazil last week. — AP.

Drug boast

A GAOLIED drug dealer, Mustapha Malik, boasted that he could arrange a two-ton heroin deal within two hours from his hospital room in Karachi. An official statement said he had abused his stay in hospital. — Reuters.

Security move

SECURITY at Athens airport has been increased to acceptable levels since the hijack of a TWA plane last month, the head of (ata) said yesterday. — Reuters.

Tax inquiry


THE West German Chancellor Dr Helmut Kohl (below), will appear before a corruption inquiry tomorrow to answer allegations that he was involved in a large tax swindle while a local government leader in the 1970s. The Chancellor has been summoned by a parliamentary committee to the home state of Rhineland-Palatinate, which is checking allegations that political donations were channelled through fraudulent charities to avoid tax levies. — Reuters.

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It is generally agreed that the best seasoning for a meal, a party, a meeting or even a chance encounter is a pinch of gossip. Gossip relating to work, politics and professional matters is interesting. Gossip about people's private lives is fascinating. And since the most private part of a private life is what happens in the bedroom, a juicy morsel about what other folk do there is the most palatable bonne bouche of all.

Although gossip about unknown people can be amusing, good gossip is about known people, preferably well known people. For the malice inherent in gossip is the feet-of-clay element. Riches, fame, power are all rendered less potent, less threatening, less covetable. The best gossip renders the subject rather ridiculous.

It has always been so. Once whispers alone carried gossip on its way. Then came the age of the scurrilous pamphlet (archivists last week declared themselves amazed but delighted that this habit had not, after all, died out among the aristocracy, a class now proved conclusively to have too much time on its hands).

But the full flowering of gossip had to wait for the birth of the tabloid newspaper, which found that revelations of other people's sexual mores were a fine antidote to declining circulation. Women's magazines, similarly stricken, sought the same remedy albeit with more style and greater recourse to concepts such as love.

The only problem was that the more widely disseminated gossip became, the more it lost its flavour. Increase of appetite grew by what it fed on. Eager to satiate what had become an insatiable appetite, proprietors reached for their cheque books, thereby seducing the servants, acquaintances and cast-off wives and lovers of the famous to salacious betrayal. The day of Kiss and Tell had arrived.

Perhaps I am just jealous. The most exciting dalliance on my record was with someone who knew someone who used to go out with a girl who once shared a lift with Robert Redford. It was hardly thrilling stuff and neither she nor I was able to pull off a Vicki



"To tell or not to kiss and tell?" The Faldos, Vicky Hodge, Britt Ekland, Roy Stewart, Ron Starr, Jerry Hall and Bryan Ferry

Tight-lipped on kiss and tell

A cold wind blew through the hot gossip columns of Fleet Street last week when it was rumoured that Melanie Faldo ex-wife of golfer Nick, was on her way to the High Court to enforce a divorce agreement which prevented him from telling all. Would the issue of Woman in which he had done just that be trashed? Penny Chorlton investigated

Hodge type deal for even an embroidered version. But then many a Kiss and Tell yarn, when reflected upon in tranquillity, is almost as tenuous as that.

And if not tenuous, it is certainly far tamer than the advance publicity—the bills, the TV commercials, the front page blurbs and the lip-smacking headlines—would imply. Indeed, as I avidly read the preliminary "exclusive" extracts from Jerry Hall's forthcoming autobiography, I was disappointed, rather than titillated, to learn that Mick Jagger had seduced her not with champagne or cocaine but with a cup of tea. But then, they are still, despite an occasional infidelity and separation, together.

Maybe there is a Truer Story to be told after the final rupture. A comforting thought.

Things could, of course, hot up sooner than that. Jerry is reportedly quite upset because her former lover, Bryan Ferry, is questioning the accuracy of some of her revelations—despite her claims to have cleared the offending chapters with him first.

Script approval is a new element in the Kiss and Tell saga. Paramount let it be known last week that the screenplay for its film of Nora Ephron's roman à clef, Heartburn, has to be approved by Ms Ephron's ex-husband, Carl Bernstein, before the

cameras can roll. The first big-screen Kiss and Tell details the affair between Bernstein and Margaret Jay when her then husband, Peter Jay, was British Ambassador in Washington—or a relationship very like it but, surely, somewhat more ridiculous.

Heartburn, however, was the revenge of a woman scorned. There may be an element of that in most K&Ts, but chiefly, the models, actresses, beauty queens and courtesans who most commonly Tell All are in it for the money. The sex life as long-term investment is another new concept spawned by K&T.

Vicky Hodge, "baronet's daughter" and famous for being famous, Kissed and

Told most notoriously after a Caribbean idyll during which she and Prince Andrew allegedly became lovers. Ms Hodge had already acquired a habit of revealing the intimate details of her relationships with anyone rich or famous, even when the affairs have only lasted a few days, as with Ringo Starr, David Bailey, Yui Brynner and Elliott Gould. HRR (or at least a responsible aide) should have heard warning bells among the palm trees.

Indeed Ms Hodge (who is also reported never to pass through Heathrow without considerably tipping off Fleet Street's photographers) candidly admitted after the Barbados jaunt that she set the whole thing up so that she

could sell the snaps to the gutter press. Her effort was rewarded to the tune of £45,000.

It is a growth industry. But last week it felt a cold wind through its hothouse world. Old remedies were suddenly being mobilised to assault new ones. Nick Faldo, handsome international golfer, had given an interview to Woman Magazine neatly timed to hit the bookshelves during the Open at Royal St. George's. Sandwiched, this week, since the readers of Woman are not overly interested in his chances, as analysed by himself of trouncing Ballesteros and Langer, he told about his private life. He had, however, signed an agreement with his ex-wife,

Melanie, that neither would publicly discuss the break-up of their marriage. A few references to this period did creep into the article.

As the presses started to roll, Melanie somehow found out. With the gossip-columnist's permitted degree of glee, Nigel Dempster (freshly reinstated at the Daily Mail after his disagreement with Sir David English about the extent to which the public interest was served by knowledge of Mr Norman Lamont's black eye) reported that Melanie was upset because a tight lip and a willingness "to forget the past" had been Nick's idea along with the mutual "undertaking".

Richard Barber, Woman's

editor, was waiting. Dempster continued, to see whether Melanie would seek a High Court injunction to stop the presses and trash the already printed copies.

In that case, went another unsubstantiated but delicious rumour, IPC, publishers of Woman, might be prepared to dig deep into its pockets to compensate Melanie for her distress and to keep her out of court. In the event, Woman and Faldo were able to prove that he had given the interview nearly two months before making his undertaking to the court.

But a spectre had arisen at the feast. If silence can become a non-negotiable clause in a divorce agreement then, the lawyers' minds must surely be musing. It can and in some cases, maybe should become part of the marriage contract—a custom which has never died out among the old rich and which the new rich may not find useful. That would not thwart the Ms Hodges of course. The kind of affair about which she Kisses and Tells hardly allows time for legal provisions and lawyers' negotiations.

And the doggedly silent do not always manage to maintain either secrecy or their dignity. Koo Stark apparently refused large sums to tell the world what Prince Andrew was like under conditions of maximum intimacy. Of course, she made a few unfortunate mistakes, like posing a tape bearing intimate messages to the Prince, which somehow found its way into the sweaty palms of a Fleet Street editor. Then she failed under the strain of not talking about the relationship to Michael Parkinson on Australian TV (where she had gone to escape all the publicity). Then the cleaner blabbed. Then she went on holiday with the Prince and a friend who turned out to be a gossip-writer.

Whatever the lawyers do, the stream of meretricious memorabilia is unlikely to dry up. After all, Britt and Vicky, undoubted top-earners, must each be good for another 40 years and there are plenty of aspirants waiting in the wings. It's quite disgusting, of course. Personally, I can't wait for the next instalment.

Dinosaur books were created to help answer children's questions. Now they have been taken over by Collins. Hilary Macaskill talked to originator Althea Braithwaite about her reasons for selling and the books' future

Born again Dinosaur

THE NEWS that Collins Group had acquired Dinosaur Publications—publishers of Althea books—must have caused alarm to many parents and teachers accustomed to answering these awkward questions child-drawn pose by turning to an Althea book. But Dinosaur is not extinct: last week saw its relaunch as part of the Fontana list, with six books, including traditional Althea themes: I Can't Hear Like You and When I'm Near Water. And Althea Braithwaite, now editorial consultant for Fontana, is still in a state of great satisfaction, eight months after her sale. She is not wild about the redesign of the Dinosaur logo—she is sure she made the right move.

"The thing that Collins seemed most concerned about," said Althea with some mirth, "was that I might lose the sense of being managing editor and chairman of the company."

Their concern was understandable. In 17 years, Althea, author, illustrator and printer, had built up a publishing company at one point employing 13 people with 200 books in print, a turnover of nearly half a million and a resounding reputation for producing very good information books for children on topics ranging from visiting a factory to tricky subjects like death and divorce. It would not be surprising if she had experienced withdrawal symptoms.

Her reason for selling the company was firmly businesslike. "We had got to the sort of size where bookshops were expecting us to behave like a big publishing company and provide more display material and racks for the books. For that we needed extra capital. We could have found someone to invest it but I also really rather wanted to return to writing and editing books. I was no longer interested in the administration of a company."

Her inquiries among bookshops led her to write to Ian Chapman, chairman of the Collins Group. "And what was nice was that the day after I did that, Heffers Children's Bookshop got a call from Fontana asking for information about us because they were looking for a non-fiction list. That was quite independent of my approach."

With such an auspicious beginning and Collins' commitment to retaining the Althea titles in print—even

those low-selling ones like I Use A Wheelchair which are quite as important in Althea's eyes—basic agreement was reached very quickly, though it took another four months before the deal was concluded in November.

The advantages for Althea were better display in bookshops, the opportunity to lighten the fiction element of the list and access to a greater range of illustrators and designers: the books' artwork has not been their strong point. Collins, too, are rather pleased with the deal.

"Althea has a remarkable touch," said Eddie Bell, Deputy Managing Director of Fontana. "We think her editorial talents—her sense of humour—and our muscle in the market place will be an unbeatable combination."

The price of Dinosaur is undisclosed. "The Cambridge Evening News reported an informed source" as saying Collins paid a million pounds, said Althea with a grin. "Pretty uninformed, I would say. The idea that Dinosaur could have been worth anything like that!"

That has caused a little awkwardness locally, but she retains her humour. "When the house next door came up for sale I found I knew suggested I bought it and put in a swimming pool. I told him he ought not to believe everything he read in the papers and he said 'I do understand. Tax does take up a lot.'"

Beechcroft House, the last house in the Cambridgeshire village of Over, still has a sign for Dinosaur Reception and in the lane is the caravan called Althea's Bookshop which she used to take to school fairs until one icy morning it landed in a Fenland ditch. But this is no longer the thriving cottage—more accurately, a detached house—industry that Dinosaur Publications was a year ago. The downstairs rooms have been reclaimed for living in and the building at the back now houses Beechcroft Ironworks, the new project by Althea's husband Edward, ex-managing director of the company.

Althea works in her office there, breaking in a recently-acquired word processor, and retaining the novelty of actually receiving royalties for those of the Dinosaur books she has written and illustrated over the years. The loss of corporate and editorial

seems to be well compensated by her new-found independence as an individual.

A publishing empire was not among Althea's ambitions when she produced her first book, Cabbages, about the unlikely friendship between a giraffe and an ant. It was done for fun because she and her ex-husband ran a small printing works. Then, when her son Duncan was born shortly afterwards, she was involved in caring for him.

"Seventeen years ago there were no picture books in paperback for children. And the idea that small children might want information hadn't sunk into publishers' heads. Besides, I had to answer Duncan's questions. 'When the ring road was being built round Cambridge, I kept being asked what all these machines were called. I didn't know so I had to find the answers and write Making a Road.'"

"If your child is worried about something, it is likely that Althea Braithwaite has written a book that will help," said Under-5 Magazine. And indeed many of the books were written in response to Duncan's anxieties. It was Duncan's perceptions of his parents' divorce when he was six which led later to the sensitive and moving I Have Two Homes.

On a less traumatic level, Visiting the Dentist and Going into Hospital came about in this way—and still fulfil the need children have to know what to expect. "There are still children going into hospital whose parents don't tell them they are going to stay."

Despite the fact that most of Duncan's questions have been answered, there is no shortage of ideas. "A mother asked the other day why I hadn't done one on having a blood test. I said it's not necessary to write a book about absolutely everything."

It was at the suggestion of Moss Evans, for example, she wrote What Is A Tummy Ache and won the Other Award in 1981 and led the Stock Exchange to ask her if she could do the same for them—in her view, something of an accolade (though the audience at the Other Award ceremony didn't seem so impressed).

Incidentally, she managed what had been thought impossible: to make the subject of stocks and shares comprehensible. Perhaps she might now be able to do the same for Setting up—and Selling—a Business.

SOME PEOPLE THINK PERIOD PAINS ARE ALL IN THE HEAD.

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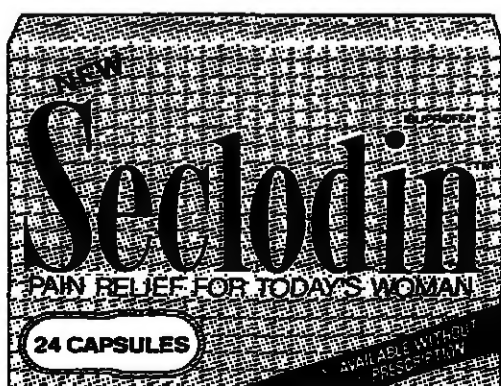
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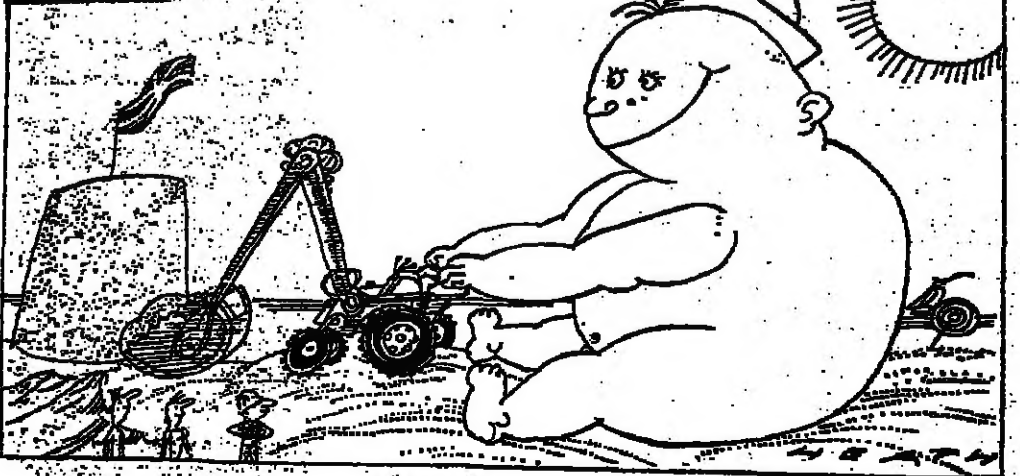
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BABY



Noises off

Hugh Hebert on what radio sounds like on television

MAYBE television atrophies parts of the brain that other media refresh, like the nerve ends, the eyeballs, and the brain. Well, something does. Television chops reality into bite size images, reducing our attention span to 15 seconds and our view of the world's problems to a 22-inch module. But radio, as its enthusiasts tell us, stimulates the mind and conjures visions.

"You see to me, radio is very akin to film," says the producer in Radio Pictures (BBC 2), "except that radio is more visual. We're merchants of the imagination," he adds, offering round his bag of sweets (chocolate eclairs, anyone? ... Yogurt caramel?)"

The play he is producing is about a philologist who is also a peeping tom (Dinosaurs Landen) taking pictures of a local lovely (Frances Tomelty), and playing lovely with words. This proves again, in case you needed it, that television drama is still mostly verbal medium: however stunning the image, it stays 22 inches across, but words, now, they can blow your house apart.

Not that Stewart Parker's words do that in this play, and they are not intended to — it's a rich, funny, warming piece of television theatre, but it's one false step, precisely when it tries to achieve a bit too much significance.

The main actress and the author of the play-within-the-play have known each other as children in — where else — Belfast, and over a memory lane meal she confronts the author with the guilt of writing about years when he might have been writing about the Troubles. He answers, as writers always do: the subject chooses the author, not the other way round. The story way round it reads, more convincingly, a writer writes whatever the hell he can; and what he can't, he destroys.

In fact, Parker has written about Ireland, though his best known television piece was Blue Monday with Tim Curry as the taxi driver who finds a case full of cash on the back seat, and runs with it, pursued by everyone from the Mads to the IRA. And he's written about the Troubles, as in his play, *Shirley*, which is about a woman who is a member of the IRA and who is being pursued by the British army.

The sound effects man ponders me, though, since he's been providing background noises in a way I thought was left behind on Savoy Hill, clumping up and down a staircase, pouring water and snapping camera shutters while bugging the actors out of the way.

Still, I forgive this strange device which was clearly designed to make possible a better joke. "We're a bit stuck for an agitated pigeon," says the producer (Geoffrey Palmer), and presents an old actor into service as a bird mimic; still cawing happily away to his make after the rest of the cast have gone grumpily home.

If anyone was looking for a theme that would somehow replace Dada's Army and Allie, all as one scoop, they should have watched Gherkin and Truffle Go to War (C4), the first of a documentary series by Peter Williams already seen on TV, but now given a network airing. After Dunkirk, the Government set up a series of resistance networks in the coastal areas of Britain to provide the nucleus of a secret army if the Germans succeeded in invading.

There was this major who went round to farmers, poachers, or anyone capable of holding a 12-bore the right way round: "You're just the sort of chap we need," he said, and pulled a piece of paper out of his pocket — it was the Official Secrets Act. He said: "Sign this, and we'll tell you all about it."

Somewhere in the home counties, you happen to fall down a deep hole and break your leg. It is very likely one of their secret hideouts, and I hope that's a comfort.

Smith the hero takes on Picasso



Who said big boys don't cry? ... David Smith at his home at Bolton Landing in upstate New York

THE STORY goes that David Smith found himself in Paris in 1935 when a friend offered to introduce him to Picasso. Smith declined. He had heard that Picasso insisted upon being addressed as "maître." And the young American was allergic to acknowledging other people's supremacy. ... But from then on Picasso began to appear with increased frequency in his writings and recorded thoughts. He had found a worthy adversary. And he was going to show that American art could take on Europe and win.

The amount of work that poured out of David Smith in the 50 years that remained of his life was staggering, not only in quantity but also in range.

He was a sculptor of eerie surrealist mythologies and tough geometric totems. He made figures and he made landscapes. He painted and he printed, he welded and he carved. He built his own house and studio on the farm he bought at Bolton Landing in upstate New York, and when his father died he made the tombstone. He wanted to be a universal artist like Picasso, an artistic Midas who turned everything he touched into art.

The Sprays now collected at Anthony D'Offay's are the first recorded instance of the spray-can used in painting. Essentially they were produced by placing an assortment of objects onto white paper, creating a collage of shapes, spraying them, and then removing the objects to reveal their ghostly white after-images. In some the sprays you still recognize the components involved, nuts, washers, hub-caps, paint tins, animal bones, pieces of agricultural machinery, scrap from the modern industrial age transformed into primitive totems.

The best of sprays seem to hover somewhere between

Waldemar Januszczak looks at the work of an artist who thought American art could take on Europe's and win

sculpture and painting, between the second and the third dimension. Some of them have to be read as figures, tall, stick-like humans walking through a coloured mist. Others appear more like glowing silhouettes of mysterious artefacts, cult objects from some ancient religion seen in negative, as if a medicine man's luggage had been X-rayed by airport security.

Only one of the largest works in the show is the size and shape of a standing stone, and features a circle supported on three columns, a massive brass-rubbing made somewhere in the vicinity of Stonehenge.

"Can you challenge the ancients?" Smith asked in a list of questions he gave to his students. "Do you think you owe your teachers anything, or Picasso or Matisse or Brancusi or Mondrian or Kandinsky?" Do you think that your own time and now is the greatest in the history of art, or do you excuse your own lack of devotion with the half-belief that some other time would have been better for you to make art?

This huge, painted, tough, angry, macho, grizzly is perhaps the nearest thing in American art to a saint. The other great Abstract Expressionists may be challenged, or perhaps the best of them are too sensitive, but Smith's reputation remains intact and grows. He has become a myth, a hero, like one of his standing figures, the archetype of the lonely artist taking on the vastness of the American landscape.

In photographs he appears in two kinds of pose, the hero at rest and the hero at work. The hero at work is shown in his forge, Smith the smith, emerging from a shower of sparks, blow-torch in one hand, hunk of metal in the other. Out of the conflagration come sculptures of delicate beauty, metal forms that defy gravity and appear to float, steel sculpture that disregards its inanimate origins and grows, like coral.

The hero at rest takes on the modern industrial age, takes on the past, takes on metal, and, as the other kind of photograph shows, he also took on himself and ended up all along at Bolton Landing, staring out across Lake George, thinking, Who said big boys don't cry?

I love the man. I love his tough, ambitious sculpture (there is only one example on show at D'Offay's, a Nolansque target with its centre missing, called *Circles Interrupted*), precisely because of its hints of frailty, the fragility and delicacy of its welded intersections. I love his pungent, typically American vice-cracks about art, and I love his fruit-to-Cézanne they were mountains."

Above all I love the energy of the man and his work, the sense of adventure which sets each one of these spray paintings charging off in a slightly different aesthetic direction. I love the way that even his most poetic effects seem to come covered in axle-grease.

Sprays from Bolton Landing, by David Smith, at Anthony D'Offay's, Dering Street, W1, until August 24.

Edward Greenfield on the joys of music in a nutshell

Head start

EVEN as a pioneer user of the Walkman (in those days they called it a Stowaway), I jibbed at the idea of a CD Walkman, complete with its own laser beam. But now I have fallen, shelling out the high but not outrageous price of £277 for what to my delight proves far more than just a toy.

As I suspected, the CD Walkman (Sony model no. D 50) does not give you the sort of jogging-to-music facility that cassette machines do so successfully. To make a Compact Disc revolve at very high speed you need a lot of batteries, and I have opted not for the battery attachment but for the mains transformer, which cradles the amazingly small playing deck, no bigger than the box for a CD opera set.

Through ordinary Walkman headphones the sound is spectacular, sharper than with the cassette equipment, but it is what the CD Walkman has done for my second hi-fi set-up that startles me. This is a perfectly ordinary commercial "midi" system, good hi-fi but not spectacular, which armed with smallish speakers which have always struck me as the weak link, clean enough but metallic.

It is very simple to link the CD Walkman to that (or any) hi-fi system, and the striking thing is that, in spite of how the limitations of the speakers are minimised, not exaggerated as I expected. I remember Akio Morita, founder of Sony and the ingenious "michi" behind both the Walkman and itself, suggesting with a fawning Japanese chuckle that CD would show you very quickly that you need new equipment.

The message from using this CD player with my ordinary mid-of-the-way hi-fi system is quite the opposite, and I hope that will encourage those who hesitate over investing in the new medium.

Prices of players are coming down quite noticeably (even £277 is half the price of my original player three and a half years ago) and will continue to do so, and the time has now arrived when a CD player can be regarded not as a luxury trimming but as a basic of a hi-fi system.

In quality of sound the difference between rival CD players are relatively small, and my advice would certainly be to look first at the flexibility of the controls. The CD Walkman for example is not surprisingly more limited than a cassette CD player with only two fast-forward speeds instead of three. You also have to push an extra button when you want to skip to a particular band or to a particular point within a band, but it is still remarkably easy to find any point you want on a record within seconds, infinitely easier than with a cassette and more precisely than with an LP.

That is always provided the record company has banded a particular disc adequately. It is bad that EMI for example has just issued Andre Previn's rich and brilliant account of Rach's Daphnis et Chloé on CD, 56 minutes long, without a single band (CDC 7 47133 2). It does not affect the superb quality of sound, but negates much of the extra convenience of CD.

One problem at the moment is that banding — up to 30 or so on a single disc, often placed in the middle of continuous music — is gradually being supplemented by what is known as indexing, a system of subsidiary banding. Ultimately all machines will have that extra facility, but very few at the moment, and I am glad that most companies, unlike EMI, apparently, are anxious to provide maximum convenience by being liberal with the number of bands.

Magic moments

Edward Greenfield reviews Alceste at Christ Church, Spitalfields.

WITH A prod of the imagination you could conceive Christ Church, Spitalfields, becoming London's own Glyndebourne. There at very regular intervals in this magnificent Hawkesmoor church, still very much in the throes of restoration, you have the Glyndebourne paradox of opera on an intimate scale with production and cast to make the whole world take notice.

When three years ago Gluck's *Alceste* was presented there with production by Wolf-Siegfried Wagner, the singers and players were forthwith in the studio, and there produced a recording of international quality. This time presented by the new group, Opera Stage, that is again the plan for this latest production of another opera involving an orchestra and cast to make the whole world take notice.

Exactly opposite in the south aisle is a high platform, where entrances or exits — notably those of *Alceste* herself — can be highlighted, and particular attention can be given extra prominence. Even on the central stage area down below the

voices ring superbly, and the line-up of seven soloists could hardly be bettered.

Central to success is the *Alceste* of African Auger. This American soprano has long been admired on record, but this is her British stage debut, and very impressive too, for not only is the voice consistently firm, sweet and flexible (as one can judge on record) it has a remarkable size, allowing thrilling crescendos.

Not that Miss Auger is allowed quite the star prominence that Joan Sutherland production of the 1960s, for the most dazzling aria of all, *Torment a vagabond*, which Sutherland knocked you in the aisles at the end of Act 1, is here taken from *Alceste* and returned to her Samboyan sister, Morgana, a gift that the bright-toned Sutherland herself here relishes to the full.

It is remarkably how stylishly all the singers cope



Hugh Canning reports on the man who completed Mozart's Unfinished

Score settled

SCHUBERT'S Unfinished, probably the best-known of the fragmentary works, has endured more attempts to "finish" it than any other. But what of Mozart's Unfinished?

The composer nowadays known to everyone as Amadeus — ironically a Latinised form of his German name, Gölle, he hardly ever used himself — left a substantial number of incomplete works after his death, most of which were handed over by his widow as museum exhibits for the Mozarteum in Salzburg.

Three at least have passed into the world repertoire, the Requiem in D minor, completed by his pupil, and according to some his wife's lover — Franz Xaver Süssmayr, the "Great C minor Mass" — an unfinished *Requiem* as arresting as any of Beethoven's *Slaves* and the immortal *Kleine Nachtmusik*. In fact, Mozart did complete this five movement work, but its second *Minuet* was physically torn from the autograph score and the perfectly proportioned four movements are all we know today.

But there remain fifty or more fragmentary sketches, a few of them unperformable scores which begin — tantalisingly — in their full instrumental layout but peter out into shorthand before Mozart had completed the exposition. One such is the first movement of a *Sinfonia Concertante* in A major for the unusual combination of violin, viola, cello and orchestra with double violas, an instrumentation unique in Mozart's output, whose unfinished state is the more regrettable since it is his only work with a substantial part for solo cello.

This symphony with solo cello — a favourite 18th century hybrid, neither concerto nor symphony — is the subject of a Yorkshire Television documentary, *Mozart's Unfinished*. An inquiry, in which the Leeds-based composer Philip Wilby discusses his completion of the movement with John Julius Norwich

and members of the Amadeus Quartet, Norbert Martin Lovett, plays the solo with the Orchestra of St John's Smith Square.

Wilby has been in the business of salvaging Mozart's Unfinished since long before the current Amadeus industry boom, having realised quintets for clarinet and strings, and clarinet, bassoon and strings in the early seventies. These, he believes, were sketches for the master piece in A major, K 561, and he extends his theory to the triple concerto.

"I am certain that the fragment was a sketch for the *Sinfonia Concertante* in D major, K 564, or at least that one was a model for the other. So in reconstructing the triple concerto you have to take the one into account of the other."

The points of comparison are striking: both works have two viola parts in the orchestra, in each the viola soloist has to tune his strings up to give them a brighter, more penetrating character, in the case of K 564 a semi-tone and a whole tone in the fragment. And there is an interesting He has convinced himself that the fragment is the earlier of the two works because, he says, K 564 is immeasurably more imaginative and spontaneous.

But his work is justified. He thinks, not only because of the uniqueness of the cello part, but also because of the incompleteness as one of "the greatest losses to art" but also because of the uniqueness of the cello part.

Although he himself composes an *Alceste* in the music department of Leeds University, he plainly relishes his Sherlock Holmes work on the lost compositions of a favourite composer.

"I don't think you could do it unless you were a bit of a composer, musicologist and detective. But I'm not just making up Mozart. My aim is to present new Mozart in a new and, I hope interesting way."

BRIGHTON Tom Sutcliffe

Falstaff

IT IS worth the trip to Brighton to hear Giuseppe Taddai's Falstaff at the Theatre Royal tomorrow or Saturday. The voice sounds just as beautiful as it was in 1980 for the later Karajan recording, though the support for peak notes is now less robust.

And Taddai's enunciation and phrasing represent ideals of clarity and musicianship. His economical stage manner could give a hint to students too, though the quality of Regency Opera (and of Federico Davis's staging encourages him to work a touch too hard building communication direct with the audience — over the heads of conductor and the rest of the cast, so to speak. Taddai's Falstaff has never been heard at Covent Garden, where he last made an appearance as Iago in 1988. His debut in opera was in 1938; next June he'll be 70.

Regency Opera's Ford (Alexander Gaud) only has to start his Sigher Fontana scene to stir Taddai to a

COLISEUM Mary Clarke

Festival Ballet

FESTIVAL Ballet are offering mixed programmes at the Coliseum this week to show some of the short ballets they have bought in since Peter Schaufuss became artistic director and also (on Friday) a new work which has been commissioned from Christopher Bruce, as well as two familiar showpieces, the ever popular Don Quixote pas de deux and Harald Landt's classroom style ballet *Etudes*.

New to London on the programme which runs until tomorrow are Alvin Ailey's *Night Creature* and Roland Petit's *L'Arlesienne*. The minute the curtain rises on *Night Creature* you recognise it as Ailey, slightly old fashioned Ailey (he made it in 1975), but working an effective mix with the Duke Ellington music and bubbling with theatrical flair. It is not choreographic subtlety.

The dancers, especially Matz Skoog, perform it with



Virginia Alberti at the Coliseum

BATH David Foot

Pack of Lies

PACK OF LIES, seen here at Bath's Theatre Royal, is virtually a documentary. It is based on the Portland spy case, seen through the eyes of the Krogers' friends across the road, and the interlocking monologues are delivered direct to the audience in an easy non-naturalistic device that is too mannered to work completely — by various members of the cast.

I keep thinking that this is a television rather than a stage play. It is a rattling good spy story (suspense, surveillance, hoodwinking) and yet is naggingly subjective. For it makes us all analyse our supposed integrity. Is it worse to lie to your best friend or to your country?

Lana Morris is Barbara, the mundane Mum who fusses over her daughter's A-levels, lovingly makes Helen Kroger a dress for Christmas and is driven to distraction by her helpless involvement in the net of deception. Her mounting neurosis is that of a weary, wretched woman and it is probably the best work Miss Morris has done.

George Sewell gives a necessarily restrained performance as her husband, and Charles Rea, clipped, urbane and rather chilling, is the security chief. Yet would he have conspired quite so much to the unsophisticated couple on the eve of the raid over the road? Miriam Karlin's casting as Helen is a little unlikely and not ideal. But the play, blissfully free of clever playwrighting whims, is none the less powerful and poignant. It sends us all home to look in the mirror.

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No presidency by remote control

There can be few starker contrasts. For the first four years of Ronald Reagan's presidency, three old and ailing men briefly ruled the Soviet Union. Sometimes, wrapped in heavy coats against the chill, faces waxen, they might be glimpsed in public. But for months on end, as they declined and died, Brezhnev and Andropov and Chernenko were officially designated as suffering from "heavy colds." First they contracted a sniffle; then the mausoleum was readied yet again.

Meanwhile Ronald Reagan, the oldest man in the White House, flourished amid a golden glow of health. Even an assassin's bullet couldn't puncture the image. There were, to be sure, occasional moments of frailty. A tired man dozing conspicuously at Summits. But generally the fears of 1973 and 1979 — that Reagan was simply too old for high office — had blown away. Before he became President he had to promise that he would resign if ever his doctors told him of incipient infirmity. After he became President such promises seemed barely remembered. Age, almost magically, was no issue at all for his re-election campaign. Mondale never mentioned it. The press kept on printing pictures of him chopping wood. Natural laws seemed suspended. And they remained in suspense at Bethesda hospital even last weekend as surgeons hymned the youthful wonders of the President's insides and his stupendous powers of instant recovery. But all that may be over now.

Mr Reagan had a cancer of the colon. It, together with two feet of bowel, has been removed. The same surgeons who, 48 hours before, were ecstatic about his robust constitution, are rather more circumspect today. The tumour is gone; it may recur in some form. "Normally," a man in this condition could expect to live for another five years or more. There is "no reason," why Mr Reagan shouldn't be fully in control again by the autumn.

To some extent this second diagnosis sounds bleaker than it is because the early bulletins were so foolishly euphoric. Every one will hope Mr Reagan recovers, more, on all past form: there is an expectation that we shall soon see new photographs of him in the saddle, cantering round the wide open spaces of his California ranch. But there is a political dimension to the events of the past few days that few Washington operators will allow to slide too far from view for too long. The health of the President is now an issue. It will remain an issue through the last three and a half years of his term. His regular checks and scans will be regular news. His working practices and his intake of fibre will be monitored obsessively and reported at length. In many ways that may be no great handicap. Mr Reagan has a good record for shrugging off adversity. And he has always set himself the lightest possible of working schedules. People do not expect Ronald Reagan to be toiling long hours over hot papers. They expect him to be taking it easy and making good jokes. There is no overwhelming reason why the President can't permit himself a long convalescence and then serve out his time in office very gently indeed.

There is, however, a real difference between what may be cosmetically contrived to help the President carry on and what will come to be seen as urgently desirable. The presidency of the United States is not like the leadership of the Soviet Union. There is no chugging bureaucracy which can render a sickly chieftain null and void for months on end. There is a constant need not only to keep abreast of events but to be endlessly seen on television as commanding those events. Mr Reagan, moreover, has a diary chock full of challenges. He hasn't got a budget yet. His tax reform crusade has barely begun and will get nowhere without his personal commitment. Mr Gorbachev awaits him in November. Beyond that the mid-term elections move ever closer. He cannot afford to be out of the firing line for more than a few weeks. If he doesn't seem to be fully in charge and fully active, by the middle of September, we may begin to witness a rapid draining away of authority. Ronald Reagan, with more than three years left as leader of the Western world could then become a curious neglected ceremonial figure.

ure whilst beneath him the challengers for power next time, and those who serve them on the White House staff, will begin to scramble for the authority that has left the Oval Office. It is not a pretty prospect, and we must earnestly hope that it can be averted. But there were always high risks in electing and then re-electing a man of Reagan's years; risks that he himself understood and had to be argued out of. The trouble with political luck — however fabled — is that luck can run out and that strategies based on it can then cease to become any strategy at all.

Realities of deregulation

The government's attempt to nurture an enterprise culture in this country was stepped up yesterday with the publication of Lord Young's White Paper on the removal of administrative and legislative obstacles to business development. Indeed the speed with which the government is suddenly moving has brought complaints from some of the small business lobbies that they have not been properly consulted. That's one way of cutting off bureaucracy. The White Paper, which is expected to go through Parliament in the next session lists dozens of ways in which the government is making it easier for existing and budding entrepreneurs. These include simplified planning procedures, easier tax forms, raising the threshold at which companies pay VAT (which has to be negotiated through the EEC), reviewing whether small companies should be required to produce audits, making it easier to work from home and so on. A special unit under Lord Young will audit how successfully government departments are in deregulating and the new system will ensure that all proposed legislation will be monitored for its effect on business.

Few would quarrel with most of that. The removal of bureaucratic constraints is self-evidently good as long as the right balance between encouraging enterprise and preserving individual rights is maintained. We all favour speedier planning decisions — as long as they do not involve building factory units at the end of our garden. The White Paper quite properly says

that the government must do all it can to accelerate job creation because without healthy business, and the jobs and wealth they create, the country will not be able to afford pensions, health services, education and all the other calls on government expenditure. That much, at least, would be endorsed by all parties. Where the government may be proved wrong is in its exaggerated expectation that hundreds of thousands of jobs will spring forth in the economy once the restrictive cobwebs have been dusted away.

As for budding entrepreneurs thinking of starting up red tape looms less in their thinking than the prospects of making a decent profit. In this context the debilitating effect of the government's macro-economic policies (and the still difficult problem of raising real risk capital) loom much larger as a constraining factor.

If you were wanting to start an exporting business now, or one that competed with imports your product would have to be so good that it overcame a built-in disadvantage against the German mark and the French franc, both of which have appreciated against the pound by 11 to 12 per cent since the beginning of the year (and they were not exactly undervalued to start with). You would also have to borrow money at interest rates 5 points above those prevailing in competing countries like Germany, Japan and the US. Compared with these obstacles to growth yesterday's White Paper is merely the small change of survival.

Dr Martens' bit of bother

Little did the English soccer hooligans know, as they charged across the crumbling concrete canyon of Heysel stadium in Brussels on May 29, that they would eventually paralyse a government as well as causing the agonising death of 38 people. That is part of the story of the resignation of the entire Belgian cabinet proffered to King Baudouin yesterday by Dr Wilfried Martens, the Prime Minister. Like the football catastrophe itself, the contributing circumstances in the delayed-action government crisis are more numerous and complex than they first seem.

There were two natural moments for a resignation of some kind, whether of a single minister or of more. One came the morning after the disaster, when the extent of it was fully known and the replayed tapes had made clear the inadequate numbers and belated response of the police, the useless fencing and rotten fabric of the stands and the fact that carelessness with ticket-sales had put the rival fans within reach of each other. The other came on July 7, when an all-party committee of inquiry of the Belgian parliament officially and in unsparring details turned these first impressions into well-substantiated findings.

But Mr Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb, the Minister of the Interior with ultimate responsibility for public order and safety, is not the man to resign on the turn. He has been content throughout to blame the mob for absolutely everything and to dismiss the unsatisfactory pre-match precautions as irrelevant to the serene further exercise of his high office. In the sense that the hooligans were the prime movers in the catastrophe, this will always be true. But in another sense it is clear that more preventive measures could and should have been taken against a well known and long established menace, both by the soccer authorities and by the Belgian government, which rightly came under fire from its own parliament.

Dr Martens has led five governments, unusual even for Belgium which has had more premiers than most soccer clubs have had managers. But his last footwork in last week's heated debate on the Heysel report, which provoked the Socialist opposition to walk out, contributed to his discomfiture. He headed off votes of confidence in his government as a whole and in Mr Nothomb. This led the francophone Liberals in his coalition to withdraw their ministers, making Dr Martens' call on the King inevitable. The King has told him to soldier on to October elections. But the Liberal gesture forfeits much credibility for being on the late side, and even if it was prompted by Mr Nothomb's refusal to resign it smacks more of political opportunism than of honour. To take nearly seven weeks before making an issue of Mr Nothomb suggests at the very least irresolution, to put it no lower. There is no escape from the fact that English thugs are at the root of Belgium's crisis, but there is no denying that some Belgian politicians compounded the problem.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Why South Africa's justice show is merely a sham

Sir,—R. W. Darroil of the South African embassy in London (Letters July 13) that Dan van der Vaart's article on the United Democratic Front treason trial is a "stir on the integrity and independence of the South African judicial process".

The tone of his letter and the bland assertion that this case "will be tested against standards developed over the centuries by some of the world's most advanced legal systems" are designed to create an illusion of normality in South African law and society. The "integrity" of South Africa's judicial process is as much a sham as the new constitution imposed upon the people of South Africa.

In his trial in 1982 Nelson Mandela said to the court: "I fear I will not be given a fair and proper trial... I consider myself neither legally nor morally bound to obey laws made by a parliament in which I have no representation. In a political trial such as this one, which involves a clash of the aspirations of the Africans and those of the whites, the country's courts, at present constituted, cannot be impartial and fair..."

All that has changed is that the white minority parliament has enacted even harsher "security" laws giving even wider powers to suppress opposition, which the courts implement enthusiastically. Even the legal establishment in South Africa is expressing concern at the way in which the legal system is used as an instrument of repression.

Opponents of apartheid are subjected to lengthy detention, without access to legal advice, during which torture is all too often applied to extract "confessions". These are accepted by the courts as "voluntary".

Frequently in political trials state witnesses are themselves detained for long periods, and threatened with prison sentences—many have been so sentenced—should they refuse to give evidence. South Africa has, of course, no system of trial by jury.

The 16 UDF leaders facing the treason charges are held in detention for periods of between two and seven months before even seeing the indictments against them.

Several were initially detained under section 29 of the Internal Security Act—known as "preventive detention"—by order of the Law and Order Minister, Le Grange.

The indictment belatedly presented to the 16 is nearly 800 pages long and, if the potential consequences were not so serious, it would be laughable. After an elaborate introduction alleging that the accused have acted as agents for a so-called "revolutionary alliance" the "evidence" consists of 823 pages mainly of speeches either made by the accused or at meetings which they attended.

The UDF itself has said in response to the charges: "The struggle for peace, freedom, and justice in our country is not an act of treason."

The trial of the 16 is just one of hundreds of political trials taking place in South Africa in an attempt by the apartheid regime to suppress the growing tide of resistance. The roots of this uprising are not to be found in the speeches of the accused but in the daily experience of apartheid under which the majority of South Africa's people suffer. And even P. W. Botha cannot put on trial a whole people determined to win its freedom—Yours sincerely, Cate Clark.

Southern Africa—the Imprisoned Society, c/o 13 Solus Street, London NW1.

Sir,—I was horrified to read (Guardian, July 12) that the Government is considering relaxing the arms embargo to South Africa.

I have just returned from a visit to the Councils of Churches of Southern Africa and Mozambique and in both countries the churches are deeply involved in the search for peace with justice.

When the US Senate has agreed to economic sanctions and there is a groundswell towards disinvestment, it seems most inappropriate that our Government should be relaxing its arms embargo to South Africa.

Anne Booth-Clibborn, (Vice-Chairman, Christian Aid), Manchester.

When the minister takes the floor to the Live Aid tune

Sir,—No one should be surprised that in the wake of the Live Aid event, British overseas aid officials have reached for their loaded statistics and the minister, Timothy Raison, has hurried off to Ethiopia to examine how British relief efforts have progressed. This is merely more of the same public relations which have blurred the scandalous truth about the Thatcher Government's response to what is potentially the greatest human disaster in modern history.

Perhaps most people are aware that the Government "has not done enough". What they almost certainly do not realise is that behind the cover of extraordinary public generosity, the Government has actually cut its overall aid programme, knowing that at least 30 million children may be dead by the end of the year unless help reaches them in time.

The catch to British "aid" is of course not immediately clear. On paper the £100 million the Government gave to

Africa for the financial year to April appears reasonable. If modest "gifts" in fact it is "old money": that is, money deducted from aid already allocated to poor countries.

Not an extra penny was added to the aid programme, giving Britain the distinction of being the only industrialised country not to increase its help to the starving. At present, of the EEC countries, only Italy gives less than Britain, and the Italian government is about to double its aid budget in response to public concern.

The Government's public relations efforts go under way in earnest only after the end of the year, in October which moved millions of people. Timothy Raison, said to be the "human face" among Thatcher ministers, went to considerable lengths to defend the aid programme at the point of pulling out his cheque book at a United reception. This gesture had little effect in January when the World Bank launched a special fund for Africa. The

British Government at first offered £15 million, but in a cut in new EEC aid to Africa, an action which, said Mr Holland, "shocked people in Brussels". The Government denies this, but has yet to say Mr Holland has got his facts wrong.

Last November Mr Raison reluctantly admitted to Mr Holland in the Commons that there "may be a cut" in British aid. The word "cut" was deleted from Hansard (November 22) and "calculation" was substituted.

No doubt they will note the change of emphasis in Africa.

John Pilger, 57 Hambant Road, London SW4.

Sir,—In a less than generous account of the Live Aid event, Terry Coleman applauds the "hopeless and daft nobility" of trying to "feed the world." Yes; I suppose that is what it is; but it always has been so? In his inaugural in January 1984, President Truman

was "foremost in support of a cut in new EEC aid to Africa: an action which, said Mr Holland, "shocked people in Brussels". The Government denies this, but has yet to say Mr Holland has got his facts wrong.

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thrilled people and leaders of poor countries with his Point Four, inviting us to "a bold new programme for improvement and growth in underdeveloped areas". The UN appointed a commission of experts who told the world in effect that an increase of 2 per cent per annum in the per capita income of the poor would depend on the rich giving them \$10 billion per year. It would have cost the rich 3 per cent of our gross national product.

Trigvie Lie, UN secretary-general, warned that peace would never be found in arms alone, but only "if we provided genuine hope for the world's poor, our fellow human beings".

At that time Victor Gollancz, Leslie Hale, Harold Wilson, and I wrote a pamphlet called *War on Want*: the first time the phrase had been published, though our consequent campaign was wholly inadequate. It was good enough to be heard by anyone who was minded to listen.

If as few as a hundred of

the "good and great" had heard and joined us, the outcome could have been different. The Establishment—those who had passed through public schools and universities—could neither see a moral challenge when it stood before its eyes, nor calculate the long-term self-interest of Britain and the West.

Because governments and peoples would not give 3 per cent, the problem was left to private enterprise. Banks lent money at the prevailing rates; and now, though we are richer and richer, there is still no money to be made in the absolute unrepayability of the loans is widely seen as the time-bomb ticking away under such Western financial stability as we endure.

When those splendid young people who sang and waved at Wembley have reached maturity, I hope they will be less blind and selfish than their grandparents.—Yours sincerely, (Sir) Richard Ainslie, College, Broadclyst, Exeter

The petty Glyndebourne voice that couldn't raise a cheer at Wembley

Sir,—Altruism is still somewhat unfashionable and I suspect Live Aid provoked a moment of cynicism in many Guardian readers, a wistful reaction hostile to the "naïveté" and "hopeless and daft nobility" of the condition of humanity.

To the extent that Terry Coleman (Guardian, July 13) reminds us of such a fleeting, ignoble response to Live Aid, he does us a service. Otherwise, we discover only that Mr Coleman's understanding of the project and his experiences at the Wembley concert have inspired him merely to produce a wordy parade of the workings of a petty mind.

He is clearly peeved that a culture which cannot comprehend should possess such a collective spirit of idealism, vision and determination, and so reject what he chooses to define as "reality".

Terry Coleman's random contempt denigrates the music at Wembley as barbaric. If and when "Glyndebourne for Africa" raises its millions in due

course, I for one shall lay aside my distaste for opera—I have listened intently to whole lyrics and understood not a single word—and applaud not a "hopeless and daft nobility", but a hopeful belief in the amelioration of the condition of humanity, and the impending arrival of sacks of food in the feeding stations of Ethiopia—Yours sincerely, N.D. Gilbert, 38 Cole Gardens, London W14.

Sir,—Terry Coleman's impressions of the Live Aid concert reflect a tired and tormented soul. Unable to accept the event as a popular expression of concern for the starving, he expresses contempt for the music and the audience, slams the BBC for its full coverage, and stoops to innuendo about allocation of the proceeds.

Perhaps, in the light of the almost universal acclaim of the mammoth concert, both for its organisational and fund-raising success, Mr Coleman may now realise that at Wembley he was little more



than a "whore at a wedding"—Yours faithfully, Gervase E. Muller, 1c Albert Street, Stevenage, Hertfordshire.

Sir,—Mark Lewis (Agenda, July 15) has a point: Terry Coleman doesn't like Live Aid as much as he claims. He is a cynic, but the values underpinning it need examination.

Why were no African or Reggae bands included? The very few black artists to ap-

pear were those with largely white audiences.

The common espousal of "humanity" by the Irish, British, American, and Russian contributors was challenged only by the Germans. The German and Austrian speakers tried to examine the political and economic roots of the problem, and the statement by Udo Lindenberg was the single incisive voice during the whole day.

Live Aid picked up the

tabs for the long-term failure of Western aid programmes. If critical accolades start a popular pressure for re-evaluation of those programmes, Live Aid will have done a lot more than raise £30 million.—Yours faithfully, Graham Welch, 4 Duckett Road, London NW4.

Sir,—How about Bob Geldof for the Nobel Peace Prize and Terry Coleman for Curmudgeon of the Year?—Yours miserably, Peter Skismit, 39 Lillie Court, Shildon, Co. Durham.

Sir,—Dear Terry Coleman, I can picture him walking through the Kosinski literature at Wembley, wryly, permanently pained, I call them as I see them. I am sorry. That's just the way I am. I'm afraid.

He'll be happy to learn that I've now left my gang, the Naïve Barbarians for Ethiopia, and have joined his Disingenuous Neo-Classicists for a Corrupt World. We are looking forward to reading

his impressions of Glyndebourne or any royal or minor royal birthday thrush.—Yours faithfully, Roy Kelly, 65 Heathfield South, Twickenham, Middlesex.

Sir,—I have noticed recently the increasing frequency with which I am approached by young men and women requesting money for food. The readiness with which Luncheon Vouchers are accepted, suggests these requests are genuine.

Can this country be described as civilised, when beggary has become the lot of any section of its people?—Yours faithfully, J.M.D. Fisher, Caversham, Berkshire.

Sir,—Putting the trousers advertisement on the Guardian Women's page says it all—Yours sincerely, Peter E. Godfrey, Sheffield.

A Jewish arsenal for Moscow's enemies

Sir,—I welcome the letter (July 9) from Sergei Snegov. A response from Moscow, albeit semi-official, is a great step forward. It carries the seeds of a dialogue instead of the frustrating routine of protests and appeals on one side and ex cathedra statements and angry evasions on the other side.

The statistics showing the Jewish contribution to Soviet life and letters are known and taken for granted. Could anybody imagine less than equal treatment for all the 100 Soviet nationalities in a country such as the Soviet Union?

But there are glaring lapses, such as patently invented charges leading to grossly unfair trials, convictions, and sentences; dismissals from work for no

other reason than an application for repatriation to Israel under Soviet law and Soviet practices; and glaring cases of harassment of teachers and students of Hebrew — a perfectly legal activity under Soviet law — and practitioners of the Jewish faith.

If there are no more Soviet Jews wishing to be repatriated to Israel, according to Mr Snegov's experts, why do the various Ovihs have thousands of applications on file? This is not a mystery to be solved by "experts": let us hear from the Ovihs that there are no more applications.

And if there are no more applicants, why are so many highly qualified Soviet Jews deprived of their legitimate and useful employment, and forced to earn a living as stokers and road sweepers?

We demand justice for Soviet Jews in the name of our common humanity and in fulfilment of Soviet obligations. We are not conducting a politically motivated campaign against the Soviet Union. Individual Soviet Jews, alongside individual Englishmen, Scotsmen, and Welshmen may do so, but this is not our responsibility. The treatment of Soviet Jews is providing such individuals with ammunition.—Yours faithfully, Arich I. Handler, National Council for Soviet Jewry, London, NW3.

Sir,—David Hearst articles (July 1, 3, 5) about the Youth Training Scheme give a very unbalanced view of what has been achieved.

The article, "Why there is no substitute for a 'Good job'", asserts that the Manpower Services Commission is silent about the sorts of jobs young people enter, after leaving YTS, and how long they stay in them. In fact it presents monthly reports to the Youth Training Board on follow up surveys of trainees who have left the YTS.

David Hearst also neglects the cohort study of 40,000 15 to 18-year-olds, which the MSC has commissioned in collaboration with the Department of Education and

How YTS is working it out

Sir,—The Department of Employment. This study is looking at the choices open to young people reaching minimum school-leaving age in 1982/83 and 1984/85.

It will take account of the factors affecting the choices they make and where those choices lead in terms of further education, employment, and training. The young people will be surveyed three times, at yearly intervals.

The first survey of young people in this study is now taking place and a preliminary report of the findings will be ready in the autumn, with a more comprehensive report by the end of this year.—Yours faithfully, K.N. Atkinson, Manpower Commission, Sheffield.

Wild cards

Sir,—The Government proposal to introduce an identity card system for restricting entry to football grounds appears to me to be misguided. One inevitable effect would be to deter the occasional supporter and reduce the home crowd to the hardcore of committed followers.

As the more regular supporter tends to be younger and more fanatical, the atmosphere at football grounds might become even more confrontational and immature.

Those who believe football violence is the preserve of a tiny minority who are not really interested in their team's success have obviously not stood on the terraces of a First Division ground in recent years.—Yours faithfully, Robert Yale, London E14.

A COUNTRY DIARY

OXFORDSHIRE: A typical patch of dry waste sits in this limestone area where I live is the Great Mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*), a most conspicuous plant not only on account of its six foot wand, studded with yellow flowers and having woolly stems and leaves, but also because it often occurs in considerable clumps or colonies. One can almost guarantee that in any such assembly at this season, caterpillars will be defoliating at least one. The caterpillars are also conspicuous, presumably to warn birds that they are not palatable; the warning colours in this case are not the commoner yellow and black stripes, but a less gaudy spots on a pale blue background. Apply enough, the dull brownish moth which produces such voracious off-

spring is named the Mullein Shark. In my garden, I grow an even staller species, *V. densiflorum* which has a denser, coating of white fluff, much larger yellow flowers, and a tendency to branch into several tall stems. Every year until now I have had to keep a snip look-out for the first signs of "shark" attack. But this year, although I have found specimens on many plants in the wild, none has attacked my clump. They have chosen instead a huddle whose foliage around the flowering shoots is looking tattered. It is known that various species of flower eaters provide an alternative food-source for these creatures, but these birds, long to the same. Natural Order, whereas the alien Buddlia belongs to a totally distinct family.

W. D. CAMPBELL

Who cares, or even knows, that this country now has a vast surplus of young unmarried males? Enid and Edward Hutchinson examine the implications of such an imbalance for our society, implications that stretch from anarchic behaviour on the football terraces, through homosexuality, to the academic failure of teenage schoolgirls.

One million men too many

OF ALL the statistics that daily batter our consciousness one of the most vital but rarely aired is that we now have a surplus of nearly a million young unmarried men. We use the derogatory word "surplus" advisedly. Ever since censuses have been taken, young women have been brought under the threat of the label and have been conditioned to regard themselves as redundant if they didn't succeed in marrying. Their numbers, until recently, being against them, they have been accustomed to being dubbed old maids, surplus to requirements and "on the shelf."

But circumstances have been changing for the first time in our national population statistics. The 1981 census showed a surplus of men in the mating age-groups. Since then the surplus has moved on into the middle age bands and now up to the age of 50 there are more men than women. After that the lesser viability of the male begins to take its toll and women outliving their men, begin to outnumber them in the population at large.

How has this change come about? And does it matter anyway? Perhaps recent events indicate that it does. The answer to the first question is a success story about the rearing of boys babies. More boys than girls are born as if to allow nature to balance the visibility. Throughout history, parents have seen their cherished male offspring die while daughters remained obstinately alive. At the beginning of the century, 1,037 boys were born for every 1,000 girls. Of the boys, 156 were dead before their first birthday and of the girls, 128; at the age of one year, the excess of boys over girls was down to nine. By 1981, this small excess was heavily reversed and the surplus of marriageable females was

clearly established, to be further emphasised by destruction of young men between 1914 and 1918.

Not so today! Throughout the post-war years the ratio of male to female births each year has been between 1,050 and 1,060 — an increase that, in itself, could reflect improved maternal and ante-natal care. With vastly improved survival rates, especially in the first year of life, the proportion is not now greatly altered at marriage ages. The most recent figures, for 1983, show that 1,055 boys were

born for every 1,000 girls. Deaths before their first birthday were down to 12 for boys and 9 for girls. On present expectations we can confidently assume that those figures will produce not fewer than 1,040 marriageable men for every 1,000 women of equivalent age.

But this is only part of the story. On average, women marry men older than themselves. So the number of single men in the lower age groups exceeds the number of single women to a greater

extent than the relative actual numbers of the sexes would suggest. Of the marriages contracted in 1982, nearly two-thirds (60 per cent) of the brides were under 25 compared to well under half the grooms (44 per cent).

By the nineteen-eighties these two trends had combined to produce the surplus of nearly a million single men — a complete reversal of the million spinsters still enshrined in the popular mind. The absolute numbers of this surplus will fall as an effect of lower birth-rates in the



Football violence: 20 and 30-year-olds in full fighting trim

past decade and a half. But the proportional difference is more likely to increase than to decrease.

Uncovering these little-recognised contemporary facts to people for the first time we find that women look triumphant, men dismayed or dismissive. All make a quick emotional shift in their assumed sexual centre of gravity. Over several years, we have been struck by the almost universal ignorance of the facts among people with apparent reasons for interest — educators, social workers,

business people, journalists and feminists. The silence of sociologists is even more surprising. There is an annually repeated comment, since at least 1977 in the Demographic Review of the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. But time and again special reports on social, family and marriage trends ignore these changed facts of life.

How much does all this matter? Is it important if an increasing number and proportion of men have no possibility of acquiring mates in their years of maximum physical and sexual vigour? Do they seek them, more and more, within their own sex as male-only societies traditionally have? Perhaps the wider acceptance of the fact of male homosexuality is an unconscious recognition of demographic reality. With peer group life at a premium and liable to be snapped up by older men with more sophistication, money and cars, what happens to frustrated male adolescents and many of their older brothers?

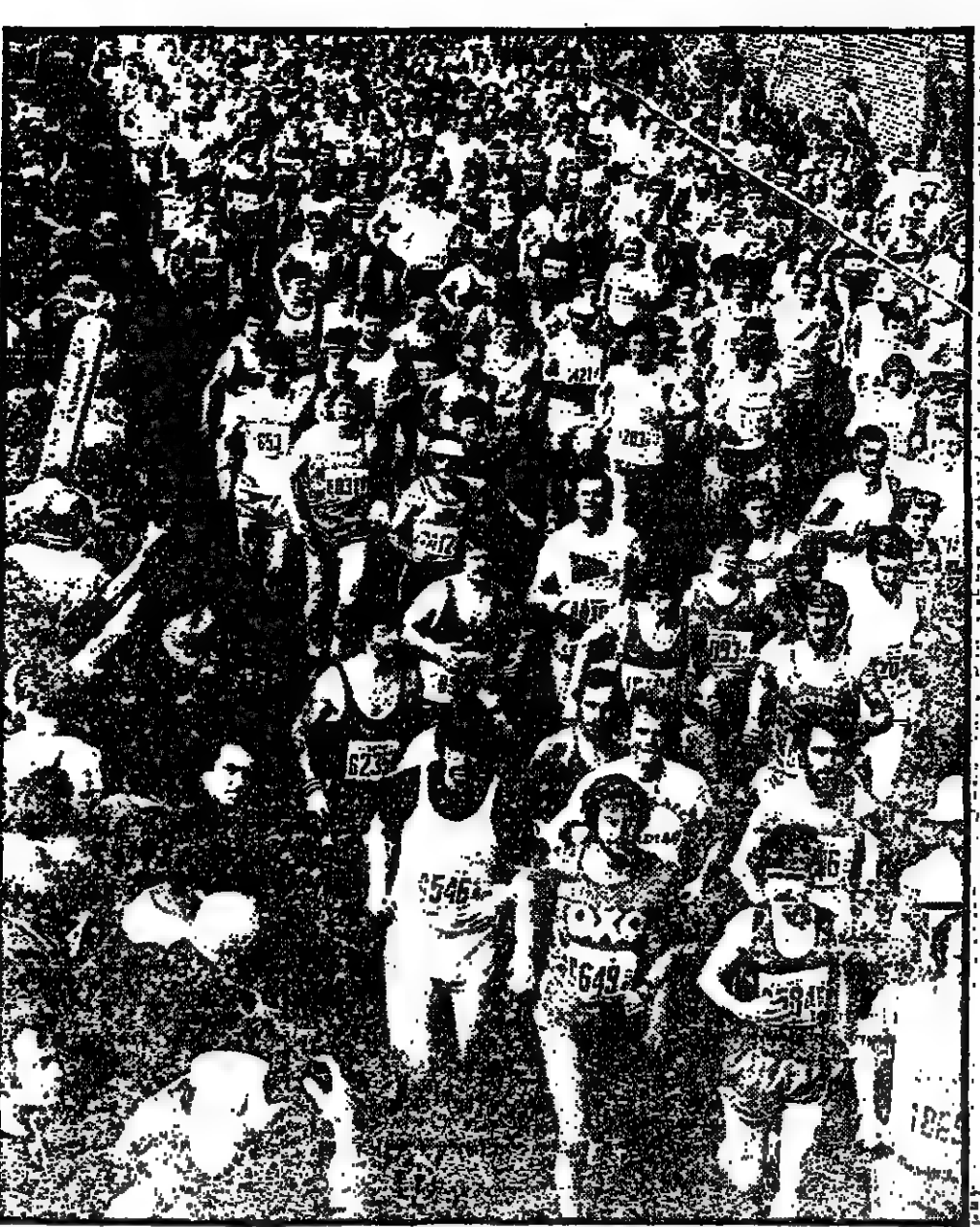
Teenage boys traditionally gather in gangs that disintegrate as girls nip them off, one by one, into regular courtship. Social workers know that the solution for their "naughty" boys is to find a steady girlfriend. But just now more is in question than youthful peccadilloes: it has not been teenagers who have led the mayhem on the football terraces at home and abroad, but gangs of 20 and 30-year-olds in full fighting trim — a fact, says London Professor of Social Institutions, Terence Morris, in a recent article, "which prompts significant questions about social maturity" — questions, however, that he leaves unframed.

Rape was always one of the suppressed facts of life. But it is a new world where a few hundred men serving sen-

tences for that crime with children increasingly the victims. There is no doubt about other pressures on girls. In spite of the pill, the annual number of abortions on girls, 16 to 19-year-olds, rose from 16,000 to 31,000 in the ten years to 1981 — one-quarter of all the abortions performed. Conceptions by girls under 16, whether ending in maternity or abortion, are now 9,000 a year. The almost total certainty of early mating or marriage must affect girls' attitudes to school work, jobs and careers and promote the underachievement that teachers deplore.

Isn't it time for school curricula to include girls' and boys' own vital statistics as well as those of the expanding Chinese population? For girls' magazines to spell out to their readers that they won't lose out in the marriage stakes if they refuse to be rushed into premature sexual experience? For parents to be told by the press that their daughters will not lack for partners and can be encouraged to enjoy their girlhood without being pressured into early marriage?

Isn't it time too, that we thought about the way we bring up our boys? Spinsters on the shelf threatened no one; they were expected to create a niche of usefulness for themselves. They did their stint as good aunts and kindly godmothers and, after a lifetime of work, were covered by aged parents. Men's lives are made to a different pattern. We bring up boys to be assertive and to dominate; they are not prepared for frustration. They are expected to respond forcibly, and they frequently do. Isn't it time to look hard at all the implications of this changed sex ratio and to consider the need for a conscious reshaping of the socialisation of both sexes in the light of them?



Spot the females: no need now to be pressured into early marriage

Do not let mental activity block the path to elemental serenity

Sensory deprivation may be what ails us all. Dr Stanley Jacobs talks to Neville Hodgkinson about how we could be recovering our natural balance

Know: and taste is the sense most closely related to and dependent upon water. So while the business lunch holds commercial friends and a pint at the pub aids social cohesion, a couple who repeatedly miss meal times with each other should not be surprised if their relationship becomes unstable.

Fire on the positive side, is related to vision and light, showing itself through joy and good humour, and on the negative, through anger and aggression. First, conscious, then unconscious, we may become consumed with anger, or transformed with laughter and happiness.

Air is particularly related to the skin and the sense of touch. It has marked qualities of movement and flow. While an "airy-fairy" person is liable to be out of touch, one who learns to bend with the wind can more easily find contentment (and avoid being "touchy"). In the Ayurvedic classification, tall, thin people tend to be "air" types, and since they are sooner or later become inevitable, he maintains. The central principle is to come into the present. And the way to do that is to connect the attention to any or one of the senses at a given time.

"With hearing, for example, just listen to any sounds around you, using both ears; and whenever the attention wanders and the mind wanders,

is deaf to others in a negative way, while the "etheric" personality, unattached to earthly bondages or desires, is well attuned to the "still, small voice" inside.

Dr Jacobs helps people to identify which element, senses and emotional tendencies are uppermost in them, and to make adjustments when there is an imbalance involving over-use, under-use, or misuse of a particular sense of the body. He recently advised a young man of the tall, airy type who was deep in legal studies and experiencing nervous problems, to change his hobby from cycling — an airy activity — to swimming, which he used to enjoy but had let drop from his life. He also advised him to eat more hot, spicy food.

But he says that the really therapeutic aspect of the approach lies in using the senses to reconnect with what he maintains is the essentially spiritual nature of the self. Without that connection, imbalance in the body and mind becomes sooner or later inevitable, he maintains. The central principle is to come into the present. And the way to do that is to connect the attention to any or one of the senses at a given time.

"With hearing, for example, just listen to any sounds around you, using both ears; and whenever the attention wanders and the mind wanders,



"Smell is the sense most closely related to earth"

gently but firmly bring it back to the listening. Then let the listening extend further and further to the most distant sounds that can be heard, and carry that on into silence beyond sound. . . . Then one may experience detachment and stillness.

"Or when seeing, let the eyes and the attention rest on the centre of an object of beauty such as a flower or a painting, holding the attention there for a few minutes at a time, to experience qualities such as harmony and balance, and natural law. With touch, become aware of the body, either sitting or in movement, with clothes surrounding the skin and air around the face and hands and with breath entering and leaving the lungs. Then one may experience a sense of well being and vitality.

The reason this works, says Dr Jacobs, is that all of creation, including the physical aspects, can be understood as a manifestation of spirit, or consciousness. Attention is a directed form of consciousness, and so the proper use of attention through the senses helps us penetrate to this reality, and through it to the reminder of the spiritual qualities and reality of our own selves. "The only way you can experience something outside of you is because you have the very same qualities within you. That is what we

always forget — ourselves.

"When you penetrate a form to its essence, you get to know everything about that form. You penetrate to consciousness, because all forms depend on consciousness for their existence. That puts you back in touch with your own consciousness because in truth there is only one consciousness, which manifests itself in different forms.

It all seems a very long way from the study of old-fashioned modern psychiatry, psychotropic drugs and electro-convulsive therapy. Can the "elementary" approach help seriously ill people?

"Very powerful forces are at work when you are really ill. With the more severe disorders, you have to wait for the mind to get into a better state generally. When I came into contact with these ideas nearly twenty years ago, and realised their potential to my line of work, I tried at first to get patients to understand things too fast. People in a bad state didn't know what I was talking about — although years afterwards, a few have told me that they did remember some worthwhile things. Over the years, the effort has been to establish a series of very practical steps through which contact can be made more effectively both with the ordinary world and with the spiritual self.

Dr Jacobs became convinced of the basic soundness of the approach while working as a senior registrar at St Mary's Hospital, St Albans, and University College Hospital, London. In a research project in what was known as the "neurosis unit" at St Mary's, using structured, "spiritually" creative activities in a group setting and regular individual discussions, a dramatic fall was recorded over eight months in the use of ECT and drugs such as anti-depressants, tranquillisers, and sleeping pills. A related significant financial saving to the hospital. The effect was "way beyond" what could be expected, simply as a result of the albeit valuable placebo effect brought about by the enthusiasm of the staff on the project.

Dr Jacobs has recently conducted a successful series of workshops and seminars under the auspices of the British Holistic Medical Association, and plans a related course this autumn at the Institute of Complementary Medicine in London. His ideas are also being employed by some teachers, as well as other doctors, in play therapy for children. And for adults engaged in their ordinary responsibilities, proper use of the senses allows us to find happiness and nourishment in the most mundane circumstances — such as washing up dishes.

"You can be aware of the touch of your hands on the dish, the water, of the form of the plate and of the space around it. Then you are present in this activity, not dreaming about something else. When that awareness happens, you find you are refreshed. The reason is that when something is really cleaned, the cleaning goes on not just in the plate but in the mind as well.

"People normally have the idea that work is not something they enjoy, and that is why they get tired. So much energy gets directed into critical thoughts or gossiping conversations. It is a run-down of energy. You conserve and gain energy through attention through presence — this is where the self manifests, where there is consciousness. The self is covered up with a lot of mental rubbish, the energy stops there."

On the beach

Why not some positive discrimination for the unemployed? asks Paul Hoddinott

SECOND OPINION

I'VE spent the last two years trying to find work with one of the country's so-called "progressive" Labour-controlled local authorities. All I've succeeded in finding is a level of blatant, callous and determined discrimination that I would have found not just unbelievable but unthinkable when I started out.

What follows must be set in the context of a government whose economic and social policies are designed to create more wealth only for those who already have it. But what is even more galling for me is the cynicism and hypocrisy of the Labour party, because it comes from a party to which I belong and which used to defend the most vulnerable and not just the conscience-stricken middle class.

I am steeped in the work ethic, not the ethic of the quiet buck, but that of working hard at something that benefits others. By far the worst consequences of my unemployment have been the loss of my self-confidence, the unremitting hurt of repeated rejection and the overwhelming dread that, in my thirties, my orthodox working life is over. The harsh reality is that as each day passes, I am perceived by those in work as becoming more unemployed instead of more needful of employment.

There is plenty of work I could do, and I have to compare the ease with which I changed my job while already working with my dismal lack of success in finding one now. Am I somehow a different person? Have my two years of unemployment completely negated the value of the previous 15? Of course not. What I am facing is bigotry and ignorance on exactly the same level as that faced by other sections of the community — women, disabled people, ethnic minorities, lesbians and gay men: a gross discrimination against them

because of what they are, not what they can do.

And yet most socialist employers appear to have "right-on" equal opportunities policies. Or do they? When have you ever seen unemployed people included in such policies? Do unemployed people only "qualify" if they are also disabled, or gay? How could the wood have so clearly been missed for the trees?

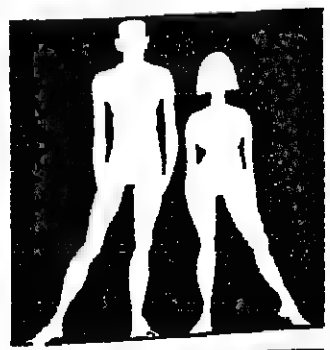
All that is happening is that an evaporating pool of jobs is available to those already in it, with the only new entrants coming in at trainee level. Unemployed adults don't get a look in; they are stranded like beached whales.

Please believe that I am a very experienced candidate. One south London City Council interviewed me six times over a two-month period. I ascertained from the other candidates that I was the only one unemployed elsewhere or were internal candidates. Not once was I asked about what I had learned from two years' unemployment that could be used for the common benefit.

Eventually, I secured an interview with the council's chairman of personnel. He proudly told me that their equal opportunities policy guaranteed fair treatment. I interviewed. I asked him how, and he replied: "Because I've instructed my officials." I asked how he, a black man, would feel if he had been repeatedly interviewed and rejected. But he still couldn't make the link.

I know what is needed. Unemployed people are the most disadvantaged group of all, for no one with a job needs more than someone without. Unemployed people must be specifically identified within equal opportunities policies, and must receive positive action from a recalcitrant bureaucracy. If, say, unemployment runs at 15 per cent, then a minimum quota of 15 per cent of all externally-advertised vacancies at all grades should be filled by unemployed applicants. Wishful thinking is not enough.

Social Darwinians have a good ally in Hitler



BODY AND SOUL

STIRRING up the depths of the national psyche, the hoo-ha about football violence these days has some revealing remarks. Some of them deserve further study. Mrs Thatcher, for instance, when consulting with the assem-

bled sports pundits, went to the heart of the matter. "Far too many football clubs, in any other industry, the inefficient would have gone to the wall years ago."

What made her, of course, was the fact that these killings could not afford the massive armour, ranging from identity-cards to electric fences, which they now seemed likely to need. But the idea by which she chose to express this was a much deeper and more habitual part of her thinking. It was the central vision of competition as cleansing, surgical force which should always be allowed free scope to eliminate the unfit.

Applied to football clubs, this has interesting results. Given its head, this force would (it seems) leave only a small group of Tescosized clubs — say a dozen in the country. These clubs, fired with competitive zeal, would

work overtime playing incessant matches against each other. If audiences still proved unruly, the matches could all take place in a single heavily-armoured ground without spectators, watched only on TV. Everything goes well, except that after a time there begins to be a difficulty about finding new players. There is no longer any nursery of minor clubs to provide them. For a time, no doubt, players can be bought from abroad. But if the competitive gospel does its work and spreads through the world, that resource will soon dry up.

At this point the only possible remedy is the one which Michael Frayn described in *The Tin Men*, of finally abolishing the wasteful and inefficient business of actually playing football, and replacing it by carefully randomized computer simulations. Results are produced which are perfectly adequate for betting — indeed better

adapted for it — and expenditure can be absorbed into marketing and other useful occupations. The same method can be applied not only to the rest of sport, but also through the whole range of other competitive situations, including musical contests, battles between rival restaurants, and of course, most usefully of all in parliamentary elections.

If there seems to be anything wrong with this solution, a paradox is perhaps appearing in the original idea of competition as a panacea. Surgery, after all, is not actually the only kind of medical procedure. And if we turn to the evolutionary model — which is, in current thought, a more respected support even than the medical one — the idea of mutual destructiveness as the sole instrument of advance is even less realistic.

Though plants and animals do indeed compete, they do so

only within quite sharp limits. Background of co-operation is necessary. A creature which systematically destroyed its competitors on any scale would be self-destructive, even if it did not happen to eat its descendants anyway as well.

And if it is a social creature, it must go far beyond not destroying them. It must interact with them as a friend — just as football clubs have to do, even though their sport has its strong competitive element. Evolution generally, and human evolution in particular, needs a great many other positive factors in organisms as much as or more than it needs the tendency to mutual destruction.

Darwin knew this well and said it plainly. Yet "social Darwinism" — the crude application of his theories to political questions — has always been addicted to the

senseless fantasy that destructive competitiveness alone is all that is needed. Many people who would not be pleased to hear that they agree with Adolf Hitler take the same line here as he in his *Table-Talk*. Hitler, it seems, reasoned as follows:

"If we did not respect the right of the stronger, a day would come when the wild animals would again devour us — then the insects would eat the wild animals and finally nothing would exist except the microbes. . . . By means of the struggling, the elites are continually renewed. The law of selection justifies this incessant struggle by allowing the survival of the fittest. Christianity is a rebellion against natural law, a protest against nature."

Not very good biology. But still, apparently, quite a popular idea.

Mary Midgley

Disability test

PETER Newell asks (Society Tomorrow, July 10) if critics of the Fish Report on special education in London will be able seriously to challenge the logic and humanity of its insistence on equal access to equal opportunities?

The picture accompanying the article was of young people in wheelchairs. "Disability" is mostly shown as physical disability — such as blindness, deafness or deformity. These are "acceptable" disabilities, which the public normally associates with special schools. But what is to be the fate of those young people with "non-acceptable" problems, now accommodated at ESN(O) schools?

To reintegrate them into comprehensive schools will merely return them to the root of their original problems.

Perhaps the answer lies in

changing our attitudes to disability. We can tolerate and integrate those forms of difference which we recognise as congenital and from which we do not personally suffer. The real test is to acknowledge social disabilities and differences which the rest of us may have conspired to produce. Jacqueline Jackson, Huddersfield.

Mysticism

M. G. ATKINSON asks (Second Opinion, July 10) what people who oppose mysticism are afraid of. It is this. Once you have let go of the painter of rationality, any atrocity can ultimately be justified. It is only a few short steps from gentle Brian Inglis to the flogging of the "unfaithful", the amputation of hands and suchlike arbitrary behaviour, all "justifiable" on fundamentalist, mystic grounds. Peter Howland, London SE24.

Up to £11,000+ car Cheshunt, Hertfordshire

**TODAYS
TESCO**

Salary: AP4 [4] funded by Urban Aid, has 8 months to run. An immediate grant to AP4 is to seek renewal.

Applications from, and to be referred by Friday 2 August to Centre Organizer, Harpenden Community Centre, 180 Sandown Street, London NW11, Tel 01-338 5022.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

Leicester City Council

As part of the City Council's commitment to an Equal Opportunity Policy, applications are welcome from people of all ethnic origins, sex, race, disability or sexual orientation.

Housing
The City Council is committed to the provision of a high standard of repair and maintenance to its 35,000 Council Houses. In addition to new approaches to maintenance including the introduction of a system of zonal maintenance for day to day repairs, the Council has recently approved a substantial strengthening of the Department's Maintenance Division which has both a client function and a DLO organisation. The posts below are located within the client side of the Division.

Principal Officer - Contracts
Salary £12,845 - £13,668

To manage a Contracts Section which exercises a client role in the repair and maintenance of Housing Stock. The section currently manages approximately £7 million worth of work annually, the majority of which is carried out by private contractors. The work is varied - examples being programmed renewals (i.e. windows, roof repairs etc.), external painting, maintenance of district heating systems through to Social Services and hostel adaptations. Candidates who should possess a degree or be of chartered status, with a minimum of 5 years' experience in contract management, and be able to show that they have the managerial experience, managerial ability and commitment necessary to run successfully a multi-disciplinary section of 40 staff carrying a heavy workload.

Team Leader (Repair/Renewal Programmes)
Salary £10,716 - £11,562

To head a small team of officers responsible for the effective contract supervision of repair and renewal programmes to the housing stock. Candidates must have experience in all aspects of contract management from scheme design through to final account, be able to direct contractors successfully, work effectively with tenants and tenants' organisations and produce quality work under constant pressure. Applicants should possess HND qualification or be of chartered status in a building discipline.

Team Leader (prior to paint & painting programmes)
Salary £10,716 - £11,562

The Housing Department paints externally and repairs approximately 6000 houses per year and carries out various other painting programmes using its own DLO and private contractors. The successful co-ordination of these programmes is a formidable task and a new team has been set up to co-ordinate the works. Candidates as well as having contract management experience will need to have good planning and programming skills, the desire to work effectively with tenants and the ability to produce high standards of finished work on time. Applicants should be in possession of HND or OND qualifications in a building discipline.

Technical Policy Officer
Salary £9,471 - £10,107

The post within the Programming and Policy Group is concerned with the operation of an effective policy in the areas of repair, upgrading, modernisation and energy provision. The post carries responsibility for a team of 8 officers involved with repair, inspection, post-inspection of completed work, fire and vandalism damage and other works where technical policy, social considerations and expediency intermesh. Candidates will need experience and ability to run an operational technical group and produce good technical policy, but above all will need to show that they can relate honestly with tenants' needs and aspirations and have an appetite for hard but rewarding work. Applicants should be in possession of HND or be of Chartered status in a building discipline.

Maintenance Programme Officer
Salary £9,471 - £10,107

The Programme and Policy Group has been set up to produce a coherent maintenance strategy for the City's 35,000 council houses. This post has the responsibility for setting up surveys and analysing existing costing and other computer based information so as to priorities future maintenance programmes. Candidates should have high standards of numeracy, good analytical skills, be able to define software needs and possess a sound knowledge of house construction. Assistance with relocation expenses up to a maximum of £2075 and temporary housing accommodation are available in approved circumstances. Application form (returnable by 7th August 1985) and further details from Director of Personnel and Management Services, New Walk Centre, Watford Place, Leicester LE1 6ZG. Tel: (0533) 548222 ext 7084.

...your city council working for you

WORKING FOR LONDON

The GLC is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from women and men from all sections of the community, irrespective of their ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability, who have the necessary attributes to do the job.

Job sharing arrangements are open to all applicants.

Senior Finance Officers - Claims

All stages of the claims process are covered by these posts, from analysis and interpretation of submissions, through interview and negotiation to final settlement. Trade Claims. This post deals with the investigation of claims from business owners - mainly for disturbance arising out of the Council's compulsory acquisition of commercial premises. Ref: FN6880.

Contract Claims. Claims handled by this post holder are for loss and expense resulting out of delay or disturbance to work undertaken on GLC/ILEA contracts.

A knowledge of contracts and procedures and contract administration is required. Ref: FN6879.

Applicants should be fully qualified accountants with some financial work experience, or part qualified (including AAT) with 2 years' experience or have 4 years' financial background in a large organisation. Financially developed skills in negotiation and in interpreting and analysing complex financial data are essential.

£11,835 - £13,650 inc. Ref: FN6878.

Write to PG Staff Section, Room 296 or tel: 01-633 6684.

Finance Officer
Contract Claims

To assist with the financial analysis and interpretation of claims from GLC/ILEA contractors for re-imbursement of loss and expense arising out of delay or disturbance of their work. Responsibilities include assisting with settlement negotiations and examination of final accounts.

Applicants should be part qualified accountants (including relevant degree and MAT) with some financial experience or have a background of 3 years in financial work. Proven financial analysis and negotiation skills are essential, as is a knowledge of contract and site procedures and contracts administration.

£9,457 - £11,835 inc. Ref: FN6878.

Write to PG Staff Section, Room 296 or tel: 01-633 6684.

Outreach & Liaison Worker for migrants and refugees

Experience of developmental work within a migrant/refugee community and knowledge of a relevant language is vital for this highly challenging post. Responsibilities are wide ranging, covering strategic policy formulation, information collection/dissemination, consultation, grants assessment/monitoring and immigration issues.

Applicants must be capable of establishing and maintaining effective communications links both with the migrant and refugee communities themselves and with other ethnic minority groups, GLC departments, the London boroughs and other relevant institutions. A knowledge of immigration and nationality legislation and of local authority services and procedures is essential together with information experience and the ability to co-ordinate the production of publicity material.

£15,450 - £17,310 inc. Ref: DG6910.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 203 or tel: 01-633 2780.

Administrative Officer
Central Health & Safety Unit

To provide administrative support to professional officers engaged in advising all GLC/ILEA departments on matters relating to health and safety at work. In addition to acting as office manager, responsibilities include servicing various committees, assisting in preparing written material and co-ordinating the council's accident/incident reporting system.

A highly efficient and enthusiastic organiser is sought, experienced in report writing and joint consultative procedures and in managing staff. Applicants should be capable of handling statistical data and of prioritising and progressing a diverse, pressured workload.

£11,835 - £13,650 inc. Ref: PE6921.

Write to PG Staff Section, Room 325 or tel: 01-633 5728 6630.

Information Officer

To join one of 3 teams providing information services to GLC officers and Members, the London boroughs and other outside organisations. Responsibilities include assisting in the production of abstract services using GLC/ACOMLINE and URBANLINE databases and contributing to daily news bulletins.

Applicants should be members of the Library Association and/or Institute of Information Scientists with experience of computerised bibliographic databases and good abstracting, editing and indexing skills.

£9,732 - £11,910 inc. Ref: DG6747.

Write to DG Staff Section, Room 325 or tel: 01-633 2780.

Application forms must be returned by 2 August 85.

To obtain your form write to the appropriate Staff Section, quoting the ref. and room number on the envelope, to: GLC, The County Hall, London SE1 7YB. Or telephone the number given.

GLC
Working for London

PADDINGTON AND NORTH KENSINGTON HEALTH AUTHORITY

Head of Planning and Information
This complex teaching district, with a budget of £55m and with a record of excellent standards in health care delivery, is entering a period of substantial change and has established a new post of Head of Planning and Information to help it in this task.

The post will be responsible for operational and strategic planning of health services and for the development of comprehensive and integrated information systems in support of planning and management. The Head of Planning and Information will be responsible to the District General Manager and will be one of six managers on the District Management Group.

Candidates are likely to have a degree or professional qualification and to have either experience in service or corporate planning at a senior level in a large public or private sector organisation or substantial senior experience in NHS management with evidence of the intellectual disciplines required in the planning role. Salary will be in the range £19,000-23,000 (currently being reviewed).

Unit General Managers

This complex teaching district with a record of excellent standards in health care delivery and in management, needs general managers to head its three units and to demonstrate, in a highly complex and professional environment, imaginative leadership, a concern for effective delivery of service to the patient, and a capacity to plan, implement and control change in a substantial part of the Authority's services.

Unit General Managers will be responsible to the District General Manager for operational and budgetary management of the unit and will form part of the District Management Group.

Unit

St. Mary's, Praed Street, Unit
St. Mary's Hospital, Praed Street
Samaritan Hospital for Women
Western Ophthalmic Hospital
Paddington Green Children's Hospital

Community Services/St. Mary's Harrow Road Unit 223 £13m
Community Services
Paddington Community Hospital
Mental Handicap Services
Continuing Care Services
St. Mary's Hospital Harrow Road

St. Charles Unit
St. Charles Hospital
Princess Louise Hospital
Psychiatric Services
(hospital and community based)
Co-ordination of services for the elderly

Salaries:
Unit 1 Within the range £22,000-28,000 subject to negotiable
Unit 2 Within the range £20,500-26,500 subject to negotiation
Unit 3 Within the range £20,500-26,500 subject to negotiation

(Successful candidates who are currently clinicians would be remunerated in accordance with HC(85)8.)

Candidates are likely to have a degree or professional qualification and to have a proven record in managing a complex organisation at a senior level and in demonstrating considerable leadership either in the public or private sector.

District Personnel Manager

This complex teaching district with a staff of over 4,000 from a wide variety of professional and other groups is entering a period of substantial change and has established a new post of District Personnel Manager to help it in this task.

The post will be responsible to the District General Manager for the personnel function across the District's organisation with a substantial additional emphasis on industrial relations, manpower planning, training and management development. The District Personnel Manager will be one of six managers on the District Management Group.

Candidates are likely to be professionally qualified and have a record of successful performance in the personnel function at a senior level in a complex organisation in either the public or private sector. Salary will be in the range £15,000-19,500 and is currently under review.

To discuss the posts, applicants should contact:
Barbara Young, District General Manager, Tel: 01-927 1151.

For application package contact: District Personnel Officer, Tel: 01-262 3456.

Closing date: 9th August 1985

LONDON DIRECTOR

for a
NATIONAL CHARITY HELPING THE LONELY

THE SOCIETY is a charitable Housing Association registered with the Housing Corporation which exists to help the lonely nationwide by the provision of shared houses in which groups of all ages and backgrounds can live as families and share with neighbours in the life of the community. Rapid expansion, especially in London, of residential and non-residential services, has led to the creation of the new post of

LONDON DIRECTOR, who will report to the (national) Director and the London Committees, carrying responsibility for all activities in the London Area and making use of the considerable professional skills of the existing staff.

DEMONSTRABLE MANAGEMENT ABILITY to direct a staff of 50, a capital development programme and revenue budget in excess of £2m p.a. are essential. A personal commitment to the provision of specialised housing and social services will also be necessary. Please write for further information and an application form to:

Tom Osborn Jones, The Director, THE GARRISON SOCIETY LIMITED, 38 Gosden Road, London SE16 2TX. (01-231 3284).

UP to £15,000 p.a. (+ six weeks holiday and a non-contributory pension scheme).

PROJECT WORKER

St. George's manages an old-fashioned hostel for 100 single homeless men. This is due to close in 1986 and a range of modern shared housing and small houses are being built. We require a Project Worker to plan a team of 8 to provide care, support and resettlement assistance to our residents, with its own private hostel and in the replacement accommodation as it opens.

Salary £7,000-8,000 (negotiable). Job description and application form from: The Administration, ST. GEORGE'S HOSTEL, PO Box 246, 246, St. George's Street, LONDON, SW 14 7LJ. Tel: 01-232 2262. Closing date for application 2nd August.

ST. GEORGE'S IS IN THE PROCESS OF DEVELOPING AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES POLICY.

MEDWAY COLLEGE OF DESIGN

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

£9,477-£10,107 (pay award pending)

required from September. Applicants must be suitably qualified and experienced and able to organise and operate the non-academic functions of the college.

Further details and application form, returnable by 2 August, from the Principal, Medway College of Design, Fort Pitt, Rochester, Kent ME1 1DZ. Tel: Medway (0634) 44815.

KENT COUNTY COUNCIL

HACKNEY TRIANGLE CARE ATTENDANT SCHEME FOR ELDERLY MENTALLY FRAIL CO-ORDINATOR

We require a dedicated person to INITIATE AND MANAGE this new service which will ultimately function throughout the City of Hackney Health District. We aim to provide a CARER relief support system for families who care for an elderly mentally frail member living at home.

The Co-ordinator will be required to assess needs and priorities, manage a small workforce of care attendants, and closely monitor the scheme. Knowledge of Local Authority / Health Service an advantage.

Salary NHS SAA Grade - £8,821-£10,515 inclusive of London Weighting, with reimbursement of travel costs.

For details, job description and an application form, please write to: City and Hackney CHC, 210 Kingsland Road, London E2 8EB. Closing date for receipt of completed applications will be 20 July 1985, which are welcome from people regardless of sex, race or disability.

THE MARY WARD

FINANCIAL ADVICE CENTRE

Vacancy for an **ADMINISTRATOR**

to develop the Centre's work and expand the fund-raising programme. Experience of administration and fund-raising preferred.

Salary c. £8,000. Further details from Denise Quilty: 01-831 7079

DIocese of Birmingham

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OFFICER

Applicants for this Senior Post may be clerical or lay, male or female. Beyond the traditional role of servicing the committee of the Diocese Council for Social Responsibility and promoting educational work on social issues within the diocese, the Officer will develop relations between the Church and City Structures. He/she will work seasonally.

The successful applicant may be on the staff of the Cathedral and have an association with a department of the University. For further details contact: The Diocese Secretary, The Diocese Office, 125 Barbican Park Road, Birmingham B17 9BE. Closing date: Friday 20th August 1985, 10 a.m.

TRAINING OFFICERS

Due to both an expansion of services and the resignation of one member of staff the NFHA has vacancies for:

TRAINING OFFICER and an ASSISTANT TRAINING OFFICER

THE JOBS to run the NFHA's well established and expanding seminar and conference programme. Both jobs will involve the design of training events and other activities, attending the majority of events and from time to time acting as tutor. The Training Officer would also co-ordinate the training programme as a whole.

THE PEOPLE will have experience of public training/seminar organisation within a commercial or voluntary organisation; or would currently be working for a housing association and have some interest in becoming involved in the Federation's training programme.

Equally importantly the people will be able to work well with the many individuals involved in the housing association movement and be capable of taking responsibility quickly for the running of the training programme.

BENEFITS

Training Officer - £10,728 to £11,832 (Local Authority Scale 628)
Assistant Training Officer - £8,772-£9,516 (Local Authority Scale 5)
Figures include London Weighting: Pay award pending 1st July, contributory pension scheme and both job holders are likely to be provided with a car.

The nature of the jobs will involve nights apart away from home and occasional work and work. The Federation welcomes applications from women and men and individuals from any ethnic background, who have appropriate qualities and experience.

For further details and application forms write to Ann Alexander.

National Federation of Housing Associations

178 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8UP Telephone 01-278 6671

SOCIALISM AT WORK

Tameside Metropolitan Borough

Administration Department

WELFARE BENEFITS DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

£10,404-£11,025 P.A. (Pay Award Pending)

This new post will develop a comprehensive service to promote maximum take-up of welfare benefits throughout Tameside. A minimum of 2 years experience in dealing with the various claims is required plus the ability to co-ordinate the activities within the section.

A Degree in Social Sciences or a B.Tech Higher Certificate in Public Administration is essential, together with the personal qualities necessary to ensure good working relationships within the Authority, and with D.H.S.S. and voluntary organisations. Starting salary will depend upon qualifications and experience.

Application forms and further details from Chief Personnel Officer, Council Offices, Wellington Road, Ashton-under-Lyne, Greater Manchester OL6 8DL. Tel: 061-330 8355. Ext. 3173 to be returned by 31st July 1985.

TAMESIDE - AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

VACANCIES IN THE THIRD WORLD

IVS sends skilled people for two-year appointments to work for development and self-reliance in the Third World. We are looking for qualified and experienced people to work on a local living allowance in

Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique and Swaziland

Current requirements: architects, planners, civil engineers, foresters, agriculturalists, metal workshop management/technicians, business training officer, project facilities crafts instructor, building trades instructor, doctors, nurses, occupational therapists, health care, medical lab technician, accountant, teachers - science, maths, geography, EFL, remedial, primary, and pre-school/infant for health education; Day Centre Manager/Instructor.

Two year contract including medical living allowance and flights. Regret no funding for dependants. Applicants must be resident in the UK or Ireland. For further details and short cv. forms apply to: IvS, Dept. 025, International Voluntary Service, 25 Regent Road, Leicester LE1 6YL.

INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE

Two Staff vacancies

FIELD OFFICERS FOR LESOTHO AND SWAZILAND

IVS aims to assist development by recruiting technically and professionally experienced people to work on two year contracts with governments, communities and groups in the Third World. The Field Officers will administer and develop the IVS Volunteer Programmes in Lesotho and Swaziland respectively and provide volunteer support.

Applicants should have: previous overseas experience, preferably as a volunteer; knowledge of southern African affairs; administrative and other relevant skills. Terms include modest salary, housing, insurance, field office vehicle and all expenses. Annual visits to the UK.

Two place selection procedure, leading to appointment in October/November. Details and application form from Overseas Department, IVS, 25 Regent Road, Leicester LE1 6YL. Tel: (0533) 547882. Closing date for applications: 3rd August.

North Wiltshire District Council

CAN YOU MAKE IT HAPPEN IN HOUSING?

IMPROVEMENT IS OUR AIM

Rural Wiltshire

To £12,000 (Pay award pending)

Essential User Car Allowance

Our recently restructured Housing Division requires a further 'No. 2' to manage and develop the Housing Service in half of our District.

As a member of the Housing Division Management Team, you will actively participate in seeking new ideas and initiatives that will help resolve our Housing problem.

To join our committed professional team as an **ASSISTANT HOUSING OFFICER** and to influence change in our policies and procedures you must:-

- Be a fully qualified member of the Institute of Housing
- Have 2-5 years senior management experience
- Believe in a responsive and efficient Housing Service
- Be able to demonstrate success and achievement in your career to date

If you think you can meet our need, please request our information pack from the Personnel Officer, North Wiltshire District Council, Monkton Park, Chippenham, Wiltshire, or telephone Chippenham (0249) 654188 extension 138.

Closing date: 7th August 1985

COMMITTEE ADMINISTRATORS

LONDON WC2

The Institution requires Committee Administrators to work in its main office in Savoy Place, London WC2. Duties include servicing several committees (preparing agendas, papers & minutes) and organising vacation schemes, seminars and other activities generated by those committees. Applicants should be able to write clearly and concisely and to deal with people at all levels. Administrative experience would be useful, but graduates or equivalent will be considered. Technical knowledge is not required.

Starting salary c. £6,000. Benefits include a 35 hour week, flexitime, season ticket loans and subsidised catering. Send full C.V. to: Personnel Department, The Institution of Electrical Engineers, Station House, Nightingale Road, Hither, Herts SG5 1RJ.

BRENT COMMUNITY RELATIONS COUNCIL

in conjunction with

THE COMMISSION FOR RACIAL EQUALITY

with a view to appointing a

PRINCIPAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS OFFICER

Salary £11,916 to £15,015 inclusive (under review)

Applications are invited for the above post from suitably qualified persons. The Officer, who will be the Chief Officer of the Council, will be responsible to the Executive Committee for the development of a programme of work aimed at promoting equality of opportunity and good race relations.

A commitment to race equality is absolutely essential. This is a challenging post and the successful candidate will be expected to show flair and imagination in developing the post. For further details and application forms apply to: Mr. J. Walker, Chairman, Brent Community Relations Council, 100 High Road, Wembley, London W9 7TS. Tel: 01-811 0777. Closing date 20th July 1985.

SOLICITOR

...your city council working for you

The focal point for Hazardous Waste Management

Up to £18,685

The Hazardous Waste Inspectorate is responsible for ensuring the highest practicable standards of waste management in both the public and private sectors.

There is currently a need to appoint a Principal Inspector to help with this task. This is a key appointment and involves visiting Waste Disposal Authorities and liaising with the Welsh Office, Scottish Development Department, DOE Northern Ireland and various bodies associated with the waste disposal industry. In maintaining an overview of the industry in the UK, the successful candidate will influence methods and standards currently in use and promulgate good practice.

You must have a degree or an equivalent qualification, preferably in Chemistry or Chemical Engineering. (Those with qualifications in other relevant science or engineering disciplines will be considered) and have had extensive professional experience in addition to the minimum required for chartered status. You must also have experience in hazardous waste management or other industrial and/or public authority experience. The ability to speak in public and a valid UK driving licence are essential requirements.

SALARY: £15,755-£18,685 (including Inner London Weighting). Starting salary according to qualifications and experience. **RELOCATION ASSISTANCE** MAY BE AVAILABLE.

For further details and an application form (to be returned by 9 August 1985) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, RG21 1JB, or telephone Basingstoke (0250) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref: T/6610.

Department of the Environment
The Civil Service is an equal opportunity employer

THE LAW SOCIETY SOLICITORS

Experienced solicitors are required for specific areas of work in the Professional Purposes department which is responsible for maintaining standards and determining policy and principles in relation to all matters of professional conduct.

Professional conduct, ethics and practice - Vacancies exist in the primary activity of the Department concerned with the investigation and resolution of complaints, providing guidance to the profession on questions of professional ethics and practice and handling matters of professional regulation.

Policy - Vacancies also arise in a new unit established to expand the Department's responsibility to advise the Council on policy and principles relating to all questions of professional conduct including the Solicitors Practice Rules and their definition and publication in the Guide to Professional Conduct which is at an advanced stage of revision. An essential part of the unit's work is also the guidance of the profession in these areas.

These are challenging new posts giving scope for creative thinking on issues important for the future of the profession.

The candidates - All positions are open to solicitors (admitted in England and Wales) with several years experience since admission, investigative and analytical skills and competence in communicating both orally and in writing.

The reward - Starting salary for all positions in the range of £14,000 to £16,000 per annum will depend primarily on experience, and career prospects are good, leading to higher grades and salaries.

Apply for application form and job descriptions to
JW Collinson, Personnel and Training Manager,
The Law Society, 113 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL.
Closing date 26 July 1985.



Welfare Officer

(Re-advertisement)
Salary £9,477 — £10,107
(pay award pending)

The Northamptonshire Police wish to recruit a person who will be committed to the Welfare role within a police force. In addition to providing advice and guidance on all welfare matters and a number of administrative responsibilities relating to welfare issues and committees will be undertaken.

Applicants must have had a wide experience in a welfare role in either a professional or voluntary capacity. Training in counselling skills is essential and a knowledge of state benefits would be an advantage.

An essential ear allowance will be payable. Assistance with relocation expenses will be given in appropriate cases. All previous applicants will be recognised. Those persons therefore need not re-apply.

Applications should be made in writing for an application form and job description to the Civilian Personnel Officer, Northamptonshire Police, Wootton Hall, Northampton.

Closing date 9th August, 1985.

Northamptonshire Police



SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT Welfare Rights Officer

£8,532-£9,114

We are seeking an energetic and enthusiastic development worker to join our team which comprises a Team Leader, 4 Development Workers, 2 Tribunal and clerical support.

The work of the Service includes promoting and supporting welfare rights advice in the community, campaigning work, teaching welfare rights, and individual casework.

Applicants should have a sound experience of Welfare Rights work and should be able to contribute to a busy and developing service.

This post is suitable for job sharing and applicants should state their preference with regard to the hours they wish to work.

For informal discussion only, telephone Chris Davies on Middlesbrough (0642) 245165. Ext. 2843.

Application forms are obtainable from the County Director of Social Services, P.O. Box 51, Marton House, Borough Road, Middlesbrough, Cleveland, Tel: (0642) 242626 (24-hour answering service), to whom completed forms should be returned by 22 August, 1985.

We are an equal opportunities employer.

County of Cleveland

ASSISTANT SECRETARY (Administration)
c. £11,000 p.a. negotiable

... for scientific society (medical sector) London W1. The person appointed will, as part of the management team, be responsible to the General Secretary for committee servicing, the membership system, supervision of accounting operations (including budgeting, budgetary control) and wide ranging administrative duties.

Applications invited from men and women, ideally with degree or professional qualification, relevant administrative/financial background and familiarity with computer systems. Very attractive working environment. Age immaterial from late 20s.

Write Managing Director, Massey's Executive Selection, 100 Baker Street, W1, 01-935 6591.

Senior Social Worker

ROYAL BERKSHIRE HOSPITAL £9,477-£11,025
The Royal Berkshire Hospital has a vacancy for a full-time senior social worker with a minimum of four years post qualification experience. The post-holder, together with a part-time worker, provides a social work service to the Radiotherapy Unit. This is a particularly taxing area of work as each patient is faced with the crisis of his/her own mortality, and many families require bereavement counselling; some experience in work with the dying and bereaved would, therefore, be an advantage. The post-holder will also be responsible for supervising the other social worker attached to the Unit, with the possibility of extending this role to other members of staff at a later date. He/she will also participate in the management of the Department. Supervisor/consultation for senior social workers is seen as an important part of the development, as are opportunities for further training. A car user allowance is payable and removal/lodging expenses where applicable.

For further information and informal visit please contact Miss Jean Schofield, Principal Social Worker, Royal Berkshire Hospital, Tel. Reading 875111 Ext 341.

For application forms please apply to Personnel Section, Social Services Department, 2nd Floor, Reading, Tel. Reading 875444 Ext 4940.

Social Worker

RESPIRE CARE £7,247 with possible progression to £10,389
Here in East Berkshire we are firmly committed to maintaining a high level of care for people with a mental handicap. Short term relief care for children is currently provided by two hostels which we hope to complement by a network of local People's Care.

We are looking for a qualified Social Worker to recruit people to care for children with varying degrees of handicap on a flexible and informal basis. The requires skills in assessing prospective carers to enable the effective matching of children with families.

This will be a challenging and rewarding role for a person who preferably has experience of working in the field of mental handicap. There is considerable scope for development and innovation.

A driving licence essential. Applicants wishing to work part-time would be considered.

For an informal discussion contact Trevor Farmer on Slough 31201 or Rob Newman on Slough 222013. Application forms are available from the Personnel Section, Social Services Department, Highfield, Slough, Slough, Berkshire SL1 2WY. Tel: Slough 31201 Ext 207.

Closing date 5th August for both posts.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

Royal County of Berkshire

LONDON BOROUGH OF EALING DEPUTY OFFICER IN CHARGE

1-3 The Heights, Northolt, Middlesex
£8,181 — £9,477 p.a. (RSW 4). Dependent upon qualifications and experience.

The Heights has a staff team of nine Residential Social Workers caring for up to 18 children.

In the past the unit has concentrated on preparing older teenagers for leaving care, but with changing demands is now working with a wider age range of children with differing needs.

This can include family work, short term and emergency placements, as well as independence training and preparation for leaving care; in short the unit attempts to meet the individual needs of the child.

The successful applicant will be expected to develop the Officer in Charge as necessary and will complete a management team of three. He or she should be versatile in their approach to the work, prepared to help staff to a constantly changing workload.

A Qualified Social Worker would be preferred. Professional support and supervision is offered.

For an informal discussion telephone Paul Cross, Julie Montague or Marion Paine on 01-864 7673.

Please quote reference 84858. Closing date 2.8.85.

Residential Social Worker with Mentally Disturbed Clients.

DEPUTY OFFICERS IN CHARGE (RSW 4)

50 Community Road, Greenford, Middlesex
£8,181 — £9,477 p.a. inclusive (dependent upon qualifications and experience).

This 20-place hostel is adapting in a controlled way from a specific rehabilitation setting to respond to the philosophy of the 1983 Act, and to the devolution of our psychiatric hospital to community resource centres.

The deputy posts will involve staff development work, as well as direct contact with both clients and management.

For further information telephone Derek Healy, Officer in Charge on (01) 875-2864.

Please quote reference 87686. Closing date 2.8.85.

Applications from employees of the GLC or MDCs with relevant experience will be welcome.

Application forms obtainable from the Personnel Office, Room A/204, Town Hall Annex, New Broadway, Ealing, London W5 2BT. Telephone (01) 840 1998 (24 hour service).

ROYAL SOCIETY FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN & ADULTS MENCAP HOMES FOUNDATION requires a

RESIDENTIAL CARE OFFICER

Salary £8,906-£7,722 pa Incl LW

for Foulkes House, Denmark Hill, SE5, a home for eight adults with severe mental handicap.

Applications are invited from persons preferably with a relevant qualification and previous experience who possess the enthusiasm, drive and ability to motivate and assist residents to achieve maximum independence and integration into community life.

Further details and application form (please enclose 9"x4" size) from: Director of Homes Foundation, MENCAP Homes Foundation, 123 Golden Lane, London EC1Y 0RT.

Closing date for completed application form: 9th August, 1985.

CHURCH HOUSING ASSOCIATION PROJECT MANAGER — BRIXTON

A Project Manager is required to manage an established residential project providing a range of accommodation for the single homeless. The scheme has a multi-discipline staff establishment. Experience in residential work with the homeless is necessary plus leadership skills, sensitive management and commitment to the homeless.

Salary from £6,555 — £8,004 pa. Four weeks holiday pa.

Details and application forms from:
Ann Coyma,
Church Housing Association,
112a Shirland Road,
London W9 2BT.
Telephone: 01-289 2241.

CVS NORTHAMPTON & COUNTY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER (VOLUNTEERING)

This vacancy arises on the appointment of Tobias Madhoun as National Development Officer of self-help activities.

This post is an opportunity to build on work including training across Northamptonshire among voluntary organisations, self-help groups, volunteer networks, and the County Council's voluntary involvement initiative.

Managerial responsibility extends to Opportunity for Volunteering projects (other applications are in process).

Salary range is MDC scale £6-8 subject to job evaluation.

Please write to job description and application form to: The General Secretary, CVS Northampton & County, 123 Shirland Road, Northampton NN1 1LQ.

Closing date for applications: 12 noon, 26th July, 1985, and interviews will be held on 8th August, 1985.

CVS is an Equal Opportunities Employer

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OFFICER

Up to £10,107

This is a new post within the recently established Economic Development Unit, based within the Chief Executive's Department. The post holder will be expected to carry out research in support of the Council's economic development strategy, identify new initiatives and ideas to fulfil the Authority's objectives (particularly those related to creation of employment), and to develop and monitor programmes for implementation.

Applicants should possess a degree or appropriate professional qualification, together with relevant experience in economic research and the implementation of employment related initiatives. Ability to liaise with other Departments of the Council and outside public, private and community based agencies will be an essential pre-requisite.

Consideration may be given to the provision of temporary housing accommodation in certain circumstances. Up to £1,500 may also be available towards removal and resettlement expenses, plus temporary lodging allowances in approved cases.

Application form and job description available from the Personnel Manager, Civic Centre, Southampton, SO9 4ZF or telephone Southampton (0703) 632832. (Answerphone out of office hours quoting reference AC02).

Completed form to be returned by 2nd August 1985.

Southampton CITY

Your application will be judged solely on its merits irrespective of race, marital status, sex, sexual orientation, age, religion or disability.

An equal opportunity employer

BOLTON METROPOLITAN BOROUGH

SENIOR SOCIAL WORK PRACTITIONER (MENTAL ILLNESS)

£10,404/£11,025

As part of its response to the Mental Health Act, 1983 the Social Services Department is establishing this post to enhance and develop its services to the mentally ill.

The post is a key element in the overall service provision and we require a social worker with at least three years' post qualification experience. In addition he/she must be able to demonstrate knowledge, experience, commitment and enthusiasm in all areas of work with the mentally ill. The postholder will be involved in:

- developing services to the mentally ill
- providing a consultative service to other staff working with the mentally ill
- direct work with the mentally ill

The right candidate will find that this post offers opportunity, challenge and a high degree of job satisfaction.

For informal discussion please contact Mr John Watson, Principal Officer, Fieldwork, South East Division, Tel: Bolton 359000.

Application forms and further details are available from the Personnel Officer, Town Hall, Bolton BL1 1RU (Tel: 22211, Extns. 557 and 6100) to be returned by 26th July. Trade Union Membership is a condition of service.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

DOLPHIN SQUARE TRUST LIMITED APPOINTMENT OF SECRETARY AND GENERAL MANAGER (m/f)

Applications are invited for the above post which will become vacant shortly.

Dolphin Square Trust Limited administers Dolphin Square, SW1 which is a unique residential complex containing 1200 flats and associated amenities.

The salary will be £19,500 (under review). It is expected that the successful candidate will be in the 40-50 age group.

Full particulars of the appointment and application form may be obtained from the Secretary, Dolphin Square Trust Limited, London SW1. Telephone: 01-834 3600, Ext. 35.

Closing date for applications: 18th August.

Dolphin Square Trust Limited

KINGS CROSS-BRUNSWICK NEIGHBOURHOOD COUNCIL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WORKER

We are a local organisation working in the Kings Cross area to develop a range of community activity and to improve conditions for the people who live here.

We need a worker to join a team based in a local neighbourhood centre to provide support to existing tenants' associations and community groups to support them in discussions with the Council and increase our contact with the homeless and others in the area whose interests are not adequately represented.

Experience of community work is essential, preferably in an inner city area.

Salary from £9,780 — £10,362 including London Weighting per annum for a 35 hour week.

For further information and an application form please contact: Sheila Hibbert, Kings Cross Neighbourhood Centre, 51 Argyle Street, London W.C.1. Tel: 837 4025.

or John Northcott, Marchmont Street Community Centre, 62 Marchmont Street, London W.C.1. Tel: 278 5635.

Informal visits encouraged.

Closing date for applications: 23 July 1985.

BOOK-KEEPER/ACCOUNTANT

(Three day or 22½ hours per week)

To play active role in all aspects of accounting and reporting functions of Adult Education College (registered under Charities Act). Pleasant working conditions.

Salary negotiable around £6,300.

Reply with outline of experience to: The Warden, Working Men's College, Cromdale Road, London, NW1 1TR.

Social Services Adoptions and Fostering Officer

Ref: S242079
£10,404-£11,025 p.a.

A qualified Social Worker is required with experience in Fostering and Adoption within the County Council. The successful candidate will be expected to achieve effective adoption arrangements in terms of advice, decisions, organisation and co-ordination of cases in conjunction with the Adoption Panel and co-ordination of cases in conjunction with the Adoption Panel and co-ordination of cases in conjunction with the Adoption Panel.

For further information/informal discussion contact: Mr. R. M. Rowntree, Senior Social Worker - Intermediate Treatment on Newark 7171.

Closing date 31 July.

Youth and Community Worker

Ref: 710
£9,193-£9,657 p.a.

A qualified man or woman is required who holds a full time certificate or diploma in Youth and Community Work or Teachers' Social Services diploma holders who can demonstrate relevant youth work experience and a course of study which included youth work studies. The vacancy exists at the Youth and Community Centre, based in a large village a few miles north of Nottingham. The Youth Centre is situated on the campus of a comprehensive school with which the club enjoys positive links.

The campus also has a District Leisure Centre operated by the District Council. Nottinghamshire's Youth and Community Services is committed to maximum involvement of young people in decision making as well as a growing emphasis on team working.

For an informal discussion contact: Mr. R. Jones on Nottingham (0502) 510292.

Further details and application forms can be obtained from the Director of Leisure Services (Staffing), Trent Bridge House, Fox Road, West Bridgford, Nottingham NG2 7QP.

For all the above please quote appropriate title and reference when applying.

An Equal Opportunity Employer.

Nottinghamshire County Council

GATESHEAD METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES

Salary — £21,636 — £23,175
(Under Local Review)

Social Services in Gateshead have an established record of nationally recognised initiatives and developments in the social work field, especially in the application of new technology and support for research. As a progressive inner-city authority, the Council is committed to developing the provision of its services to the community to meet the increasing demands of today's society. The Director of Social Services has a key role in meeting this objective.

The Director will be a member of the Council's Management Team and will lead a department employing approximately 2,000 people, with a gross budget of £140m. In seeking to make this appointment, the Council will obviously be looking for high professional standards. However, the test of matching growing needs to available resources will also require the successful candidate to provide strong management leadership, both to the department and within the Authority as a whole.

The Council has accepted in principle the need to restructure the Social Services Department, an exercise which the new Director should expect to lead. In addition, the Council is developing an area-based approach to the delivery and co-ordination of services generally.

Applications forms and further particulars are available from:

The Director of Personnel and Management Services, 7th Floor, Alden House, Tynegate Precinct, Sunderland Road, Gateshead, NE5 3EL. Tel: (091) 477 0612 and 477 3009.

The closing date for applications is Monday 19th August 1985.

We are an equal opportunities employer and welcome applications from candidates of any age, disability, marital status, race or sex.

Nuneaton and Bedworth Borough Council ASSISTANT CHIEF LEISURE AND RECREATION OFFICER

(ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION)

£11,691 — £12,855 per annum

A vacancy has arisen at second tier management level for which a person possessing management aptitude and relevant experience is required to lead a team of research and development officers. Duties comprise recreation planning, nature conservation, countryside recreation, tourism, marketing and promotion, formal and informal space management, allocation, D.L.C.A. schemes and playground provision. He/she will also be responsible for the control of the Council's Community Programme and workforce.

A recognised recreation qualification is desirable and management experience and training is essential.

Essential car user allowance, housing accommodation and a resettlement package are available in appropriate cases.

Application forms and further information are available from the Personnel Section, Council House, Nuneaton, telephone Nuneaton 326211, extension 212, and should be returned by 31st July, 1985.

PROJECT MANAGER

(non-residential)
£18,725 — £11,355 (inclusive)

BOACS — The Brighton Overnight Accommodation and Counselling Service is a local authority housing and temporary accommodation for 10 homeless teenagers. The project is situated in central Brighton and is sponsored by the Council for Community Relations in Lambeth.

We are currently looking for someone with managerial experience in a residential setting and with some experience of working within a multi-racial community. The successful candidate will have a commitment to continue our effective policy of reuniting homeless teenagers with their families where possible.

The Project Manager will be primarily responsible for developing and managing the project. She or he will be a committed team of seven. Qualifications are not essential but similar experience together with imagination and flexibility will be a clear advantage.

For job description and application form please contact: Yvonne Richards, 441 Brighton Road, Brighton BN1 5BE. Telephone 01273 722222 (24 hour answering phone 01273 727878).

Closing date: 23 July 1985.

BOACS is an Equal Opportunities Employer

DIOCESE OF OXFORD DIOCESAN INDUSTRIAL CHAPLAIN

The Bishop of Oxford invites applications from Anglican priests for the post of

Diocesan Industrial Chaplain. The successful applicant will be a Staff Member of the Board for Social Responsibility, lead a team of part-time chaplains and work with officers of other Board and Councils of the Diocese. Stipend and expenses from the Diocese. A house will be available in Slough.

Completed applications by August 30th to the Bishop of Oxford from whom application forms and job descriptions can be obtained. Interviews will take place in October. Informal enquiries may be made to the Diocesan Chaplain, Canon Alan Cuthbert, 24 Lansdowne Avenue, Slough SL1 3SU (Slough 32220).

DIOCESE OF OXFORD

DIOCESAN INDUSTRIAL CHAPLAIN

For more details send S. 1005 1PB.

PUBLIC
ASSISTANT OFFICER — ASHTON
... of the ...
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
...
MANCHESTER
...
THE RAINIER FOUR
THE INTERVAL PR
RESETTLEMENT WORKER (JOB)
...
Lancashire County Council
...
PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT PUBLIC TRANSPORT
...
TRAINEE STAFF
...
OXFORD
...
For more details send S. 1005 1PB.

HOUSING DEPARTMENT
ASSISTANT OFFICER-IN-CHARGE - ASHTON HOUSE
 £7,524 - £8,262 p.a. + 1/2 night rate
 £8,004 - £8,820 (if qualified) grading subject to review
 Ashton House is a hostel for 120 single homeless women. As part of the City Council's strategy for the Single Homeless it is due to close and be replaced by a range of accommodation better suited to the needs and preferences of single homeless people. The job is advertised, will change, as the closure of Ashton House and replacement are developed.
 You should have either experience of working with the single homeless or be able to display specific skills to do so. As part of a team, you will help to foster an atmosphere in addition to this you will help to manage the hostel and liaise with the Single Homeless Person Team and other agencies.
 For informal discussions contact Lyn Allen, Officer-in-Charge, tel 061-234 2978.
 Closing date: 2nd August, 1985.
 Application form and job description available from: Personnel Officer, Housing Department, Room 2021, Level 2, Town Hall Extension, Manchester, M2 5PD.
 We now operate a recorded telephone answering service for job applications. You will be asked for the following information:
 (a) The title of the post you are interested in.
 (b) Your name and address.
 So please have this information ready when you telephone.
 Telephone 061-234 4726.

CULTURAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: PERFORMANCE MONITORING
 £5,532 to £9,114
 You will be involved in the preparation of management information to show the performance of the department. You will be responsible for the initiation and monitoring of grants and in liaison with a wide variety of voluntary cultural and community groups; so should have an understanding of the voluntary sector. You will deputise for the Planning and Development Officer.
 A qualification in Management Studies is desirable for this position.
 Conditions of Service include a 35 hour working week, 24 days annual leave, contributory pension scheme and assistance with removal expenses where appropriate.

LIBRARIAN TEAM LEADER: EAST MANCHESTER
 Salary £7,524 - £9,114 p.a. plus 7 1/2% irregular hours payment.
 Graduate Chartered Librarian required, familiar with provision of library services to inner city communities and able to demonstrate capacity to lead and motivate others. Experience in selection, presentation and promotion of books and other resources and in the development of relevant community/cultural activities would be an advantage.
 Conditions of Service include a 35-hour working week, contributory pension scheme and assistance with relocation expenses where appropriate.
 Application form and details from the Personnel Office, Central Library, St. Peter's Square, Manchester M2 5PD. Tel 061-236 9422 Ext. 255 during office hours Mon-Fri only. Closing date for applications 31st July, 1985.

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT
SOCIAL WORKER
 Part-time temporary Social Worker - 17 1/2 hours per week
 Salary Scale - Level 8/11 £8,004 to £10,716
 Required in a busy intake team based at Area 2, 1 Campton Walk, Bradford, Manchester M11 3SB. The duration of the post is until 31st March 1986 and duties will include office work and short-term support to families.
 Application forms from Personnel Section, P.O. Box 538, Town Hall Extension, Manchester M2 5PD. Tel 061-234 3867/3868 between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.
 Closing date 2nd August 1985.
 The City Council operates a Union Membership agreement under which a new employee is required to become a member of a recognised Union.

MANCHESTER City Council
 Manchester City Council is an Equal Opportunities employer, and we positively welcome applications from women and men, regardless of their race, colour, or national origin, disability, age up to 65, sexuality, or responsibility for dependants.

THE RAINER FOUNDATION
THE INTERVAL PROJECT
RESETTLEMENT WORKER (JOB SHARE)
 INTERVAL provides medium-term accommodation for young homeless people (18-21 years), mainly young women, in the London Borough of Southwark. The Project aims to secure permanent housing for residents and facilitate their involvement in education, training and employment.
 You need a worker (a woman) to join the Collective, which shares responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Project, housing management, and the work with young people. The Worker will job-share the Resettlement post with the existing Worker. This post has special responsibility for resettling residents into permanent housing and will involve counselling and advising young women at the Project.
 Applicants should have experience of working with young people in a multi-cultural setting, knowledge of housing options for young people, organising skills and a commitment to challenging racism, sexism and heterosexism.
 Working week: 17 1/2 hours.
 Salary: £10,068-£11,043 (including London Weighting) pro rata.
 Details and application forms from The Rainer Foundation, 88A Blackheath Hill, London SE10 8TL. Tel: 01-691 3124, quoting interval Job-Share Post.
 Closing Date: 5th August 1985.
 Interval office is up four flights of stairs.
 INTERVAL is part of the RAINER FOUNDATION, which is committed to a policy of equal opportunity of employment and is developing its practices to ensure its effectiveness.
 (Section 72(1e) Sex Discrimination Act applies)

LANCASHIRE County Council
 An Equal Opportunities Employer
SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT
 Applications are invited for three newly created posts of
PRINCIPAL ASSISTANT PUBLIC TRANSPORT
 Grade: 46 - 49
 Salary: £14,358 - £15,367 (Award pending)
 Following a major review of the workload arising from the present and projected responsibilities on public transport, together with the need for effective co-ordination of other transport, the County Council has decided to strengthen their Transport Co-ordination Section.
 The successful applicants will be the leaders of three Groups. Two Groups, covering western and eastern Lancashire, respectively, will be concerned with the provision and co-ordination of public transport, with the third Group responsible for policy development.
 Applicants should be Members of the Chartered Institute of Transport or equivalent, preferably hold a relevant degree, and have appropriate practical experience.
 Application forms and job descriptions are available from the County Surveyor and Bridge Engineer, P.O. Box 9, Guild House, Cross Street, Preston PR1 6RD. Telephone: Preston 264453. Please quote Reference 834.
 Closing date: 2nd August 1985.

LANCASHIRE County Council
 An Equal Opportunities Employer
TRAINEE STAFF MEMBER OXFORD
 Required in well-established Drug Rehabilitation Hostel linked with the N.E.S. Personality more important than formal qualifications.
 For more details send S.A.E. to: The Ley Community, Sandy Croft, Sandy Lane, Yarnton, Oxford OX5 1PB.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CITIZEN'S ADVICE BUREAUX
 REF: 1
FIXED TERM WELFARE RIGHTS DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING WORKER
 (BASED IN SOUTHAMPTON)
 Circa £9,000 (pro rata)
 Required to help CABs in Hampshire to provide a more comprehensive welfare rights advice service to the public in order to encourage greater take-up of welfare benefits.
 Duties will include providing a consultancy service of advice and support to CAB workers, organising training courses and training materials on welfare rights for CAB workers and undertaking a limited amount of casework.
 The successful candidate will have experience in welfare rights advice work, including tribunal representation. Previous experience of working with volunteers would be an advantage. A clean current driving licence and use of a car essential. This post is offered on a part-time basis for 2 1/2 days per week and on a one-year fixed term contract.

REF: 2
FIXED TERM DEBT COUNSELLING DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING WORKER
 (BASED IN SOUTHAMPTON)
 Circa £9,000 (pro rata)
 Required to help CABs in Hampshire to provide a more comprehensive debt counselling service to the public. Duties will include providing a consultancy service of advice and support to CAB workers in dealing with debt problems; organising training courses and training materials and undertaking a limited amount of casework.
 The successful candidate will have experience of debt counselling and working with volunteers. A clean current driving licence and use of a car are essential. This post is offered on a part-time basis for 2 1/2 days per week and on a one-year fixed term contract.

REF: 3
FIXED TERM DEBT COUNSELLING TRAINING AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICER
 (BASED OXFORDSHIRE)
 Circa £9,000 (pro rata)
 Required to help CABs in Oxfordshire to provide a more comprehensive debt counselling service to the public and to promote understanding of the CAB role and encourage initiatives to make the service more accessible to rural communities in the county.
 Duties include providing a consultancy service of advice and support to CAB workers on how to handle debt problems, offer training and organise training materials in debt counselling for CAB workers in the county and undertaking casework on a limited basis.
 The successful candidate will have experience of debt counselling. A knowledge of training principles and methods and an awareness of the problems of rural deprivation would be an advantage.
 A clean current driving licence and use of a car are essential. This post is offered on a part-time basis for 3 1/2 days per week and on a one-year fixed term contract.
 All the above posts offer generous leave, luncheon vouchers and contributory pension scheme.
 For job descriptions and application forms please write on a postcard quoting reference number to: PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT, MACAS, 115-123 PENTONVILLE ROAD, LONDON N1 2ZL.
 Closing date for all posts: 8th August, 1985.
 All applicants are considered on the basis of suitability for post regardless of sex, race, marital status or disability.

LANCASHIRE POLYTECHNIC AT PRESTON
 Applications are invited for 4 posts of
LECTURER GRADE IV / SENIOR LECTURER (Ref. AA/270)
 in a new
RACIAL EQUALITY UNIT
 The Unit is to develop a programme of positive action to promote racial equality in the Polytechnic and to contribute to the promotion of racial equality generally.
 Concerns of the Unit will include student welfare, access to higher education, staffing policies, curriculum development, research, and the provision of a training programme in one of the faculties of the Polytechnic and to contribute to the positive action programme of working with ethnic minority groups in Britain.
 Experience is essential. Applications for appointment on a part-time or job-sharing basis will be considered.
 Applications are also invited for the post of
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
 to the Unit
 (Ref. NT/85/31)
 Salary Grade: NJC Scale 4/5
 Salary Scales (under review):
 Lecturer Grade IV: £7,548 to £12,009
 Senior Lecturer: £11,173 to £13,128 (Bar to £14,061)
 N.J.C. Scale 4/5: £8,555 to £9,262
 Application forms and further details obtainable from the Personnel Office, Lancashire Polytechnic, Preston PR1 21Q. Tel (0772) 262027, quoting the appropriate reference number.
 Closing Date: 7th August 1985.

LANCASHIRE POLYTECHNIC AT PRESTON
INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE GENERAL SECRETARY
 IVS invites applications for the post of General Secretary, who is responsible to an annually elected National Committee.
 IVS runs programmes of work camps, local groups and long term volunteering overseas and the General Secretary is responsible for the administration and staffing of the organisation.
 IVS is facing an exciting period of change, and the new General Secretary will need to be prepared to adapt to and assist in this process. Some involvement with IVS or similar activities will be an advantage and experience of general administration and voluntary work will be essential.
 Salary on scale starting around £10,827 according to experience. Equal opportunity employer. Job sharing applications are invited.
 For further details and job description please write to Jenny Ellis, Careers Office, 53 Regent Road, Leicester LE1 6VL. Tel: 0533 541862.
 Closing date: 18th August, 1985.

the Museum of London
CLERICAL ASSISTANT (PERSONNEL)
 Salary: £5,287 - £5,555 plus London Weighting of £1,512 (pay award pending).
 An exceptional opportunity has arisen for someone who is looking for their first step in a Personnel Management career.
 You will be involved in a considerable volume of routine personnel administrative work, but you must also be able to demonstrate an intelligent, flexible and creative approach to problem solving within a challenging environment.
 We are looking for someone who is educated to at least A level standard, is flexible in their approach and able to give close attention to detail and accuracy. It is essential that the post holder should be able to work without constant supervision and be capable of adopting a constructively critical approach to their work.
 Following satisfactory completion of an initial period of post, day release facilities will be granted to encourage study for the IPM Membership Examination.
 Application forms and further details from the Personnel Office, Museum of London, 150 London Wall, London EC2Y 5BN. Closing date for applications, 2nd August, 1985.

BRENT ASSOCIATION FOR DISABLED PEOPLE
 184 Harrogate Road, London NW10 3JX
 CENTRE TRAINING PROJECT
DEVELOPMENT WORKER/MANAGER
 required to initiate and manage this work readiness project to enable disabled people to play an active part in community life.
 Candidates should have a minimum of 3 years experience of community initiative and be committed to working with disabled people within a multi-racial setting.
 Salary scale £5,711-£8,477 plus London Weighting £1,517 Urban Programme Funding.
 (2 1/2 days weekly for details on 01-491 3822.
 Closing date: 21st August, 1985.

There are many kinds of Public Services... but for most of the jobs in all the Public Services, read The Guardian every Wednesday. Wherever you work, from a forest to a laundry, you could find the next rung of the ladder any Wednesday in The Guardian.

SOUTHWARK WELFARE RIGHTS
 Southwark has recognised the increasing importance of welfare rights by expanding its central Welfare Rights Unit based in the Town Clerk's Department.
 We now have vacancies for:
1. Principal Welfare Rights Officer
 £11,964-£12,610 (PO1) (Ref G1/5578)
 Who will lead and manage a team of four Senior Officers. The successful candidate will be expected to make a substantial personal contribution to the development of Council policy in this area. A good knowledge of welfare rights is essential and a grasp of the workings of local government will be an advantage. The personal skills we are seeking include good written and oral communication, organisational ability, an effective management technique and by no means least being able to relate to people at all levels.
2. Senior Welfare Rights Officer
 £10,725-£11,355 (SO1) (Ref G1/5579)
 Whose primary function is to encourage take-up of welfare benefits. Candidates should have experience in supplementary, housing or national insurance benefits and have an interest in issues relating to immigration and nationality. Local authority benefits and the social services. Some experience in take-up work either within a local authority or community sector setting will be an advantage.
 Southwark is an equal opportunity employer. Applications are welcome from candidates regardless of sex or ethnic origin and from registered disabled persons.
 Telephone 01-701 2670 (24-hour answering service) any time for an application form, or write, on a postcard, to: The Personnel Officer, London Borough of Southwark, 26 Commercial Way, London SE15 6DG.
 Please quote appropriate reference number and job title. Last date for receipt of completed application forms for both posts: 26th July, 1985.

Southwark a London borough

CROYDON HEALTH AUTHORITY
General Managers
 Salaries negotiable in the range c.£19,000 - c.£27,000
 Croydon Health Authority is a large Authority covering the same 321,000 population as the London Borough, with a budget of £95 million. The Authority is in the process of obtaining formal agreement to its new General Management Structure. The implementation of the General Management process is an integral part of the ten year strategic plan. The essence of both is to provide a different type of health care and treatment for more of the resident population, with improved standards of facility and care, more cost effectively, with a reduced revenue budget.
 We will shortly be recruiting 4 new General Managers for the Health Care Units.
 1. Acute Services £29 million
 2. Mental Health Services £12 million
 3. Community Services £7 million
 4. Community Services £5 million
 These posts will form the local point of our commitment to change the pattern of care to the local community. The planned changes in each of the Units, which are complementary within the strategy, include the rationalisation of sites and development of acute services, the improvement of services to the elderly and mentally ill, with increased provision of Community-based services; the establishment of locally-based facilities for the mentally handicapped; the reduction of care based on large institutions for the mentally handicapped; greater concentration on communication with the public, and preventative measures. The General Managers' performance in achieving effective teamwork, increased productivity and cost effectiveness will enable the Authority to finance these developments.
 These posts will be on a fixed term contract of between 3 and 5 years, on a full-time or part-time (negotiable) basis. Candidates will have a track record of achievement in their own field which can be translated into effective General Management and will have demonstrated the ability to create and harness effective teamwork, and effect change, in a multi-professional field.
 Although we plan to conduct interviews for these posts in early September, we invite you to contact us for further information. For an informal discussion please contact Martin Roberts, District General Manager at Croydon General Hospital, London Road, Croydon, Surrey. Tel: 01-884 9999 ext. 2044.
 Written particulars are obtainable from District Personnel Department, Croydon General Hospital, London Road, Croydon, Surrey. Tel: 01-884 9999 ext. 2032.

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ENERGY SAVING SERVICE
 The London Energy and Employment Network is supported by the Greater London Enterprise Board to create jobs through the promotion of energy efficiency. We have developed a range of services and products to save energy in London.
 We now need two staff to run our well-established Industrial and Commercial Energy Saving Service. Sound technical background, communication skills and an interest in energy efficiency are essential. Suitable qualifications would be an HNC, HND, Degree or equivalent in engineering, building services or energy studies.
 The PROJECT OFFICER will promote and manage the service, supervise energy surveys, advise clients on sources of finance and arrange the installation of energy-saving measures in London's work places. Salary: £11,663.
 The SURVEY ASSISTANT will carry out energy surveys and assist the Project Officer with other aspects of the service. Previous experience of this type of work is desirable. Salary: £9,255.
 For details of how to apply please telephone Lindsay Wright on 01-387 6299.
 LEEN is an equal opportunities employer. We invite applications from men and women who have the necessary attributes to do the job, irrespective of ethnic origin, colour, sexual orientation or disability.

WAR ON WANT PROGRAMME OFFICER
 for
SOUTHERN AFRICA
 An experienced person is required to develop and oversee War on Want's programme support work in Southern Africa. The Programme Officer for Southern Africa, as one of four Programme Officers for the organisation, is a key position. S/he is responsible for developing War on Want's policy on Southern Africa, assessing projects in the region, and for the programme's implementation. The position is based in London but requires frequent visits to countries in Southern Africa.
 SALARY: £10,616.
 For job description and application form, please send see to:
THE PERSONNEL OFFICE
WAR ON WANT
 1 LONDON BRIDGE STREET
 LONDON SE1 9SG
 Closing date for return of completed application forms is 2 August 1985.
 War on Want is an equal opportunities employer - applications from women as well as men are particularly welcome.

SSAFA HEALTH VISITORS
 Would you like to work in Hong Kong, Cyprus, Western Europe or Gibraltar? To know more about our Service why not come and talk to us on July 19. We shall be at the University of London, Malet Street, London WC1 in the Council Room between 10 and 3. SSAFA Soldiers' Sailors' Airmen's Families Association is looking for single experienced Health Visitors to work with Service families in Hong Kong, Cyprus, Western Europe and Gibraltar.
 Have you the qualities needed for this interesting and challenging work?

Assistant Director of Housing (Technical Services)
Up to £21,000 inc.
 This top management position involves heading the Technical Division of a fully comprehensive housing service, comprising some 100 multi-professional staff responsible for all housing development, modernisation and rehabilitation, maintenance and repairs. You'd also be liaising with the Borough Architect, consultants and our Borough Construction Services. The housing capital programme for this year exceed £20m, and approximately £8m more has been set aside for planned maintenance and repairs.
 To manage a large organisation with such a complex range of responsibilities and substantial budget, you'll need exceptional proven managerial and communication skills with, preferably, a good background in housing.
 You must also possess the intellect and experience to carry out these duties in a climate of diminishing resources, and have a capacity for hard work under pressure. Your professional background is not as important as the necessary management skills and personal attributes, but a technical professional qualification would be an advantage.
 Application forms from London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham (Personnel), Town Hall Extension, King Street, Hammersmith W6 9JU, telephone 01-741 0904 (24 hour answering service) quoting Ref: HT1.
 Closing date: 16th August 1985.
 This post is subject to LMGSC 'Ring Fence' procedure. All applications are welcome but GLC and Metropolitan staff will be considered first.

Part-time Adjudicators
Manchester
 Part-time Adjudicators are to be appointed under the Immigration Act 1971 to hear appeals against decisions taken in the exercise of immigration control. Applications for appointment are invited for an expected 4 vacancies in Manchester. Initially 12 month appointments, these posts will be open to extension by agreement from year to year.
 The primary qualification for appointment is the ability to conduct hearings and decide appeals impartially in a judicial spirit. Legal qualifications and experience are highly desirable.
 The successful candidates will join a Panel of part-time adjudicators who will be called upon from time to time as the need arises. They are expected to be available for at least one day a week. Candidates should be resident in the vicinity of Manchester although they may occasionally be asked to hear appeals outside that area.
 A fee of £83 will be paid for each day's duty. The appointments will not be pensionable.
 Further information and an application form (to be returned by 9th August, 1985) may be obtained from Mr. L. Hooper, Home Office, Room 628, Abell House, John Islip Street, London SW1P 4LH. Tel: 01-211 6821.
 The Home Office is an equal opportunities employer.

DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES
 UP TO £28,152 inclusive
 Lewisham, as a progressive inner city authority, is pledged to provide social services which reconcile the need to maintain high standards of professional care, with a commitment to tackle the causes of oppression faced by many of its users. The retirement of the present Director, Frank Hinton, provides a unique opportunity for a person with commitment, drive and initiative.
 With a revenue budget of over £34m and over 2800 staff, the post demands high managerial skills not necessarily gained in social services. Substantial experience of working in multi-racial areas and an ability to work creatively with community groups and trades unions will be essential.
 Currently the Department is reviewing key areas of its work, and we need someone who will bring imagination to this task as well as the tenacity to implement its outcome.
 For an informal discussion, please contact John Harwood, Chief Executive, on 01-690 4343. Full details of the appointment and application form, returnable by 26th July 1985 from Chief Personnel Officer, Riverside Offices, 68 Molesey Street, Lewisham SE13 7EU or telephone 01-318 9297 (24 hour answer phone service) quoting ref. SS1 and job title. Your attention is drawn to the above closing date.

WAR ON WANT PROGRAMME OFFICER
 for
SOUTHERN AFRICA
 An experienced person is required to develop and oversee War on Want's programme support work in Southern Africa. The Programme Officer for Southern Africa, as one of four Programme Officers for the organisation, is a key position. S/he is responsible for developing War on Want's policy on Southern Africa, assessing projects in the region, and for the programme's implementation. The position is based in London but requires frequent visits to countries in Southern Africa.
 SALARY: £10,616.
 For job description and application form, please send see to:
THE PERSONNEL OFFICE
WAR ON WANT
 1 LONDON BRIDGE STREET
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 Closing date for return of completed application forms is 2 August 1985.
 War on Want is an equal opportunities employer - applications from women as well as men are particularly welcome.

SSAFA HEALTH VISITORS
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 Have you the qualities needed for this interesting and challenging work?

Build on your Public Sector success. Move into Management Consultancy.

Are you currently employed in the health service, a local authority, central government or a nationalised industry? Are you aged between 25 and 35 with a good degree — perhaps a professional qualification as well? Do you have a track record which demonstrates innovation and outstanding personal achievement in general management, finance, planning, DP or administration?

Yes? Then consider management consultancy with Deloitte Haskins & Sells as your next career move.

Why? Because we can offer you the opportunity to develop your management skills and broaden your experience in an environment which is both stimulating and professional. The work is challenging, but the rewards are not confined to job satisfaction. We also offer tailored training, a system of promotion based solely on merit, and a remuneration package which reflects the calibre of the people we seek. Quite simply, the best.

As one of the UK's leading management consultancy firms, with offices in London, Birmingham and Manchester, our range of services to the public and private sectors is expanding fast. We believe in the exchange of skills between sectors, to ensure variety for our consultants and the best possible service to our clients.

Use your public sector experience to your own advantage. Send full personal and career details, in confidence, to Clive Sparrow, quoting reference H888/G on envelope and letter.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Management Consultancy Division
P.O. Box 198, Hilgate House, 26 Old Bailey, London EC4M 7PL

A Part-Time Opportunity for a Personnel Officer (Ref H97)

17½ hours per week. Salary £4,673-£5,426 per annum inclusive (£5.12-£5.95 per hour)

We require a Part-Time Personnel Officer to join our small team providing a comprehensive personnel service to the Directorate of Housing.

Lambeth is in the forefront of decentralising its services and the Housing Department is currently undergoing a period of intense development and change, where the Personnel Department is playing a key role in the implementation.

We wish to recruit a Part-Time Personnel Officer to cover the full range of services to two of the Sections which have been decentralised, particular emphasis in the work will be placed on ensuring that the professional services of the department are available to the needs and pressures of staff and services operating in this large multi-racial borough.

Your work will be extremely varied but in the immediate future you will be particularly involved in industrial relations, recruitment and selection and providing advice and support to local managers in all aspects of the Council's personnel policies and practices including Equal Opportunity policies and initiatives.

We wish to appoint someone who:

- can demonstrate an understanding of the full range of personnel duties, particularly industrial relations,
- is able to respond to the pressures on the department which require flexibility, imagination and communication,
- whilst not having previously worked in a personnel department, can show an awareness of the issues that are involved in such a post and be able to respond positively to the changing needs of this large diversified organisation.

Appointments to this post will be made in line with the Council's Job Share Scheme. In addition to the provisions of the scheme, Lambeth's Conditions of Service include the equivalent of more than five weeks' annual leave and a Season Ticket Loan or Car Allowance.

If you would like to find out more about the job, particularly how the hours of work can be arranged, please contact Mandy McCann on 01-274 7722 ext 2152. Closing date: 29th July 1985

Assessment Officer (Ref H124)

Salary £5,772-£10,382 per annum incl (subject to a review of the section)

The Housing Directorate has to tackle a number of complex housing issues and those other issues facing a multi-racial inner city community. The Special Housing Services function recognises the need to maintain and develop the concept of care within the community in order to meet the increasing needs of groups such as the homeless, the mentally ill, the handicapped and the elderly.

As an Assessment Officer you would join the team who are responsible for the interviewing, visiting and assessing of the homeless, the potential homeless and waiting list applicants.

You must be capable of working in a highly pressured environment where excellent communication skills are indispensable not only when dealing with applicants but also Government Departments, Advice and Law Centres and landlords. A sympathetic, firm and flexible approach is essential to deal effectively with applicants in sensitive and emotional situations.

You should have relevant experience of interviewing in a stressful environment but more important is the ability to display a sound understanding of the demands and needs for housing by the homeless within an inner city multi-racial community. A knowledge of the Housing (Homeless Persons) Act 1977 is desirable.

Housing Benefits Officer (Ref H126)

Salary £3,853-£5,510 per annum incl

Lambeth's Directorate of Housing and Property Services requires Housing Benefits Officers to join the Housing Benefits Section. The postholder will be in one of the teams and will be required to deal with the day to day assessment of applications made by Council tenants for the Housing Benefit Scheme.

You will also be based centrally or at a decentralised district neighbourhood office in one of the five districts of the Borough. You will be required to process applications and claims for Housing Benefit and to interview tenants both in the office and in their own homes.

In addition you may be required to undertake exercises to establish rents and other charges as directed by the Team Leader. The duties of the post include assessment and cross-checking benefits to ensure a fair and correct allocation. Due to much of the Housing Benefit information being computer based, the postholder will be required to operate both mainframe and stand-alone computer equipment. Training will be provided. However, previous experience in the use of such equipment would be a distinct advantage.

Candidates should be numerate, possess sound written and verbal communication skills and be able to deal with people at all levels effectively.

Previous work experience within Housing Benefits or other welfare benefits would be desirable. However, more important is an interest in and commitment to the fair provision of benefits and in working for an inner city multi-racial borough.

Individuals may apply for job sharing.

Closing date: 31st July 1985.

Application forms obtainable from the Personnel Officer, Directorate of Housing & Property Services, London Borough of Lambeth, Lambeth House, Portland Road, Lambeth SW2, Tel: 01-274 7722 ext 2053.

As part of Lambeth's Equal Opportunities Policy, applications are welcome from people regardless of race, creed, nationality, disability, age, sex, sexual orientation or responsibility for children or dependants.

LAMBETH SERVICES WELL WORTH DEFENDING

Principal Officer

(Community Resources and Grants)
Salary Scale PO4 — £14,427 — £15,459
Social Services Department. Ref. SS282

Lewisham is a progressive inner city authority with a positive commitment to the multi-racial community and to the Voluntary Sector. The Social Services Committee provides financial assistance to some 70 voluntary organisations with a turnover annual budget in excess of £1m.

Applications are invited for the post of Principal Officer who will be responsible for working with the Voluntary Sector to maximise the joint input of services to borough residents.

The successful applicant, working in conjunction with other officers, will have overall responsibility for the assessment of grant applications and the monitoring and support of grant aided organisations. An understanding of government, financial, funding and decision making processes in relation to grant aid and related areas is required.

Applicants however, will need to demonstrate a sound knowledge of the problems encountered by community groups, particularly those representing disadvantaged sections of the community, along with knowledge of inner city problems and the strategic approaches of both statutory and voluntary service provisions in meeting them. The ability to work constructively on new ideas would also be an advantage.

Applications from job sharers welcomed. The Council's scheme for flexible working hours applies to this post.

For informal discussion, contact Patricia Lane on 01-692 1289 or David Shaw on 01-699 6111.

Head of Outreach Team

£11,817 — £12,663. Ref. CE421

Lewisham Council is a reappointed authority — and the battle is on to protect vital jobs and services.

The 'Outreach' Team has the job of providing information and raising public awareness of what various Government policies mean to the borough. Campaigns on issues like reapplying and preservation form the core of the team's work.

Experience within an inner city local authority or similar is required as well as experience of writing publicity-type material and working within or liaising with trades unions, voluntary organisations or tenant groups.

Essential requirements are an understanding of the issue of reapplying, how to organise a small number of staff as a team, how to plan and run campaigns and the race and women's equality aspects of public information programmes. The ability to present campaign information clearly in writing and in person at meetings is essential.

Applications from job sharers welcomed. The Council's scheme for flexible working hours applies to this post.

Informal telephone enquiries to Tina Sedick on 01-690 4343 ext. 410, otherwise if you would like to speak to one of the team, telephone 01-690 5365.

Principal Housing Officer (liaison)

Salary £11,817 — £12,663. Ref. HO164

Despite Government financial restrictions Lewisham Council is committed to a continuing programme of housing development with those registered Housing Associations and short life housing groups within the Borough. The Council is also keen to further develop and improve its organisation's working in the housing sector. The Housing Department is now looking for a resourceful, energetic and self-motivated person to:

- develop and maintain all aspects of the Council's work with Housing Associations and Co-operatives,
- manage a short life housing programme of some 300 units,
- develop and maintain all aspects of the Council's work with Voluntary Organisations working in the Housing Sector.

No formal qualifications are required for this post but the successful candidate is likely to have considerable experience and knowledge of Housing Associations, Co-operatives, Short Life groups and Voluntary Organisations; ability to manage and motivate staff working under pressure, good oral and written communication skills, some knowledge of the housing systems; and an understanding of the issues containing disadvantaged groups in our society. Applicants will be expected to provide evidence of these skills and experiences in their application. Lewisham is an inner city Borough which exhibits many signs of rapid change. The Council particularly welcomes the diversity of people living within its boundaries, acknowledging the contributions to the community made by women, black people and the disabled. In adopting policies designed to remedy the disadvantages suffered by these groups the Council welcomes applications from among them. The postholder will be expected to make an appropriate contribution to the Council's policies in these areas.

The Council's scheme for flexible working hours applies to this post. Applications from job sharers welcomed.

For an informal discussion of this job please contact David Galton on 052 4591 ext. 483 after you have received the job details.

Application form, available by 2nd August 1985 and detailed job description from Chief Personnel Officer, Riverside Offices, 59 Moleworth Street, London SE13 7EU or telephone 01-318 9297 (24 hour answers service) quoting appropriate reference and the job title.

LONDON BOROUGH OF LEWISHAM

Our jobs are open equally to all races and both sexes.

LEWISHAM SERVICES Let's keep them!

Let's keep them!

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HOUSING MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT PRIORITY ESTATES PROJECT IN WALES

UP TO £16,000 pa

The Priority Estates Project is a new initiative in public housing sponsored by the Welsh Office. A team of 2 consultants, associates and support staff is currently working on projects in association with three local authorities. Each project involves setting up an autonomous management and maintenance service on a difficult to manage council estate. It is intended to expand this programme of work over the next twelve months. Applicants are sought for the task of establishing several new Priority Estates Projects with local authorities in Wales on their unpopular estates.

The successful applicant must show

- an ability to introduce major change
- an understanding of public sector organisations
- an ability to grasp budgeting procedures
- an awareness of the role of residents in local projects

and

— excellent communication skills

A consultancy contract of one year is envisaged renewable for a second year with the possibility of further extensions.

For further details contact Mrs L I Thompson on Cardiff 824721.

Applications with CV and the names of 2 referees should be sent to Mrs L I Thompson, Housing Division, Welsh Office, Cardiff CF1 3NQ by Monday 19 August 1985

KIRKLEES Metropolitan Council

ACCOUNTANTS AND ECONOMISTS

Are you ready to work for a go ahead authority?

Can you cope with the challenges facing Local Government today?

There are the openings you have been looking for

Directorate of Finance

As a result of recent promotions and the expansion of the role of the Technical Division there are four vacant posts which present opportunities for ambitious young graduates who have qualified as Accountants (formerly CIPFA) and have some post-qualification experience. Applicants must have an awareness of the problems facing local authorities and be prepared to undertake training in these areas where they do not possess the relevant skills.

ASSISTANT GROUP AUDITOR — 1 post

Grade PO (A) — £10,716 — £11,562

The Assistant Group Auditor will be second in charge within a group dealing with the audit of a range of services in the Authority, including a Direct Labour Organisation, Centralised Transport and contractors' final accounts and claims.

ASSISTANT GROUP TECHNICAL ASSISTANTS — 3 posts

PO (A) £10,716 — £11,562

Two posts will be within the Systems Group and primarily involved in the identification, investigation and implementation of financial system development.

One post will be in a small team which is currently investigating efficiency and value for money across the authority's activities. Applications are sought from experienced qualified accountants (formerly CIPFA) who can demonstrate their commitment to and wish to develop their careers in this particular field of the Public Sector. Successful applicants will have demonstrated a professional approach, a commitment to Local Government finance as a career, original thought and an ability to motivate and inspire others.

Grades covers an area of 160 sq miles and is the seventh largest Metropolitan District with a population of 372,000. Revenue expenditure is approx. £200m and capital expenditure is approaching £30m.

Please contact Mrs F A Bullock, Personnel (POA) 2121, ext. 285, for an application form and job description which should be completed and returned to G Driver, Director of Finance, Civic Centre, Huddersfield HD1 2HT, by Friday, 26 July 1985.

The Council operates a Trade Union Membership Agreement. Equal Opportunity Employer.

UNITED KINGDOM HOUSING TRUST

HEAD OF FINANCE

ARLINGTON HOUSE

SALARY £12,500 - £14,000 incl.

Arlington House is an exciting hostel project in Camden housing 600 people which UKHT has been managing since 1983.

We are seeking to appoint a qualified accountant to join and participate in the senior management team. He/she will be responsible for preparing and controlling a revenue budget of approximately £2m, liaising with D.O.E., G.L.C. L.B. Camden, The Home Office (our funding bodies), maintaining all accounts records and systems and leading a small finance team. Experience in housing associations, hostel finance or voluntary sector funding would be an advantage.

For application please contact:

Clare Roberts,
Personnel Officer,
U.K.H.T.,
Poland House,
167 Oxford Street,
London W1R 1TA.
Tel: 01-434 2211.

U.K.H.T. welcomes all applications regardless of race, sex, age or marital status.

Closing date 2nd August 1985.

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Cumbria Tourist Board

Assistant Development Officer

(Salary — around £6,500 per annum — to be negotiated)

We are looking for an enthusiastic young person to assist in all aspects of the Board's development work. The post will suit a person who is self-motivated and thrives under pressure.

The person appointed will probably be a graduate of business studies, planning or tourism or have relevant commercial or local government experience. He or she must possess the ability to communicate clearly and concisely. A working knowledge of accounts and current costs for development work would be an advantage.

A driving licence is essential.

The duties of the post, which will be based at our offices in Windermere, include:

- Assisting in the administration of grant applications and the approval of tourism projects.
- The provision of help and guidance to operators, developers and others regarding investment opportunities in the tourism industry.
- Assistance with specific tourism research and development projects, including the collection and analysis of statistics.
- Providing administrative back-up to the Development and Research Manager.

For application form and further details please contact: Joe Foster, Administration Manager, Cumbria Tourist Board, Ashfield, Holly Road, Windermere, Cumbria LA22 2AG. Tel: 096 62 4444.

Closing date for applications: Monday, 30th August 1985.

LONDON WOMEN'S AID

is currently looking for

2 FULL-TIME WORKERS

to run their office in Central London.

Main priorities of the post are running an emergency phone line, serving London refugee with information via newsletter and attending meetings on behalf of L.W.A.

Relevant experience and commitment essential.

Salary AP4.

Job description from: L.W.A., c/o 11 Kingsway Close, London SW11. Closing date July 28, 1985.

We encourage applications from black, lesbian and working class women. Section 38(1) (b) of Race Relations Act applies. No wheelchair access. GLC funded until April 1986.

North East of Scotland Museums Service

PART OF CONSERVATOR

Applications are invited for the post of Conservator of the North East of Scotland Museums Service. The postholder will be responsible for the conservation of the collections of the Museums Service. The postholder will be required to carry out conservation duties for all the museums in the service. The postholder will be required to carry out conservation duties for all the museums in the service.

The successful candidate will be required to carry out conservation duties for all the museums in the service. The postholder will be required to carry out conservation duties for all the museums in the service.

Application forms and further details please contact: Joe Foster, Administration Manager, Cumbria Tourist Board, Ashfield, Holly Road, Windermere, Cumbria LA22 2AG. Tel: 096 62 4444.

Closing date for applications: Monday, 30th August 1985.

North West Thames Regional Health Authority

PLANNING MANAGER

An experienced and well known planning manager is required to move to the North West Thames Regional Health Authority. The postholder will be responsible for the planning of the health services in the region. The postholder will be required to carry out planning duties for all the health services in the region.

Salary scale 27 (review band) £14,000 to £18,500 p.a. incl. For further details and application form please contact: Mr Peter Cooper (Assistant Area Director) or Don Symonds (Team Manager) on Swindon 31131.</

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Hooked on a Peter Pan presidency

COMMENTARY
Alex Brummer



FOUR-and-a-half years into the Peter Pan presidency of Ronald Reagan the American public is being abruptly forced to face reality: the vigorous 74-year-old man they re-elected as overwhelmingly last November has descended almost overnight from the peak of his physical and political power. By the nation's failure to confront Mr Reagan's mortality last November it has lumbered itself with a genuine lame duck.

The health issue, which only erupted briefly during last year's election campaign, will now haunt the remainder of the Reagan presidency. America's rapidly shortening political timetable, with smaller and smaller gaps between election campaigns, already was looking a formidable obstacle to Mr Reagan's inaugural dreams of taming the federal government, forcing a second American revolution and riding the world of nuclear weapons.

The President's major abdominal surgery and the international spotlight it has put on his cancer inevitably has pierced the armour of his invulnerability. Expect, indeed, to see some sympathy votes on Capitol Hill over the next few weeks — the same way as its scored so heavily after the 1981 assassination attempt. But "winning one for the gipper" — the popular but terminally sick footballer played by Mr Reagan in the 1940 movie *Knute Rockne* —

will be far tougher in the autumn and beyond.

More critically perhaps the tables have been turned on the stage of superpower relations. For most of his presidency Mr Reagan has enjoyed the supreme advantage of dealing with an illness ridden leadership in Moscow. Indeed, the administration made almost a political virtue out of the infirmity of Brezhnev, Andropov and Chernenko — the three Russian leaders who perished since Mr Reagan's first inauguration in January 1981. It was a smoke-screen used to avoid a summit while the Americans pressed ahead relentlessly with an unprecedented peacetime arms buildup.

Now Mr Reagan, however perceived as infirm, the regular cancer checks on his blood and vital organs which will be required after his recuperation from surgery may not sap Mr Reagan's physical strength, but will certainly test his psychological strength. Imagine, every few months the President checking into hospital, chased by a posse of television cameras and correspondents each seeking to extract every available sanguinary detail out of the White House and the President's doctors.

America is a nation obsessed with health and fitness as the grotesque series of artificial heart implants in Louisville demonstrated. With the intervention of the electronic media, which ironically Mr Reagan has played so well during his Presidency and campaigns, we can be assured that every last medical test will be analysed to death. As a result it will

be Mr Reagan who will be seen as the weaker politician when he meets with his canonic style opposite number Mr Gorbachev at Geneva in November.

Mr Gorbachev, by all accounts, has been consolidating his power in Moscow. Mr Reagan is watching his slip away. While he only relinquished formal powers for a few reluctant hours to his Vice-President Mr George Bush during Saturday's sudden operation, he will be forced by convalescence to surrender effective power to his own Republican party in the Senate — which feels let down by his hopping and changing and failed to have removed all but the smallest part of government out of people's lives.

As a result of his illness Mr Reagan may get it. But the compromise will be a far cry from what Mr Reagan wanted. A large part of the savings, will be found in Mr Reagan's nurtured military budget, there will be no long-term reforms of the social security (retirement pensions) system as he has hoped for and domestic spending will be trimmed rather than slashed. In the process Mr Reagan will have jeopardised relations with his own Republican party in the Senate — which feels let down by his hopping and changing and failed to have removed all but the smallest part of government out of people's lives.

Mr Reagan's final dream is to rid the world of nuclear weapons. Here, even if one discounts the hyperbole, the prospects do not appear brilliant either. There is little doubt that Mr Reagan has already changed the nature of the strategic debate with his drive for Star Wars systems — and this may prove a lasting legacy. But there is no evidence to suggest, as US officials have hoped, that fear of the Strategic Defence Initiative would drive Moscow into bargaining in Geneva.

Recovery permitting, Mr Reagan will have his own opportunity to inject himself into this process directly when he meets with Mr Gorbachev in November. But



DAVID HENCKE on a candidate to follow Norman Fowler

Apple of her eye?

AN IDEAL candidate is waiting in the wings for Mrs Thatcher if she now wants a new person to put the best face on the Government's health and social security spending record and still be able to impose big savings in welfare spending.

Anthony Harold Newton, the present Minister of State for Social Security, is unusual in combining enough compassion to convince people that he cares about the welfare state with an ability to which enables him to defend policies which will hurt some of the most down-trodden in society.

The transformation of Mr Newton's prospects and his tendering to develop the characteristics of a "Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde" are a parable of our times. His background puts him firmly in the "wet" camp of the Tory Party, those who would have to lower the welfare state in order to pay for the monetarist policies of Mrs Thatcher.

He was educated at the Friends School, in Saffron Walden, Essex. From there he won a place at Trinity College, Oxford and went straight from there into the Conservative research department in 1960 where he stayed for 14 years, rising to assistant director in 1970.

Colleagues there remember him as a formidable figure because of a "Buggin' turn" principle and getting the credit for writing most of the 1970 winning Tory manifesto. The fact that he was also co-author of the losing 1974 manifesto is blamed by admirers on his partner, Mr Nigel Lawson.

Winning Brainfree for the Conservatives in 1974, Mr Newton was known among colleagues as a private, friendly man of principle, well to the left of the party, who championed the poor and underprivileged.

He won the hearts if not the minds of the Child Poverty Action Group and the National Council for One Parent Families by his vigorous defence of child benefit when he was joint secretary of the backbench Conservative Parliamentary Committee on health and social security.

In government however, Mr Newton has shown a defensiveness which has begun to enmesh him to the right and the Prime Minister, and brought some despair among friends on the left.

As late as 1982, Mr Newton, then a junior minister at the DHSS, was defending the payment of child benefit "at the highest possible level" in the Commons. He now defends the Government's decision to put up child benefit by less than the rate of inflation. He defends abolition of the state earnings related pension scheme by pointing out that he found a "nice" way of getting rid of it — by degrees and over a period of time.

He has supported substantial cuts in housing benefit which affect millions of people. He has also been adept at finding obscure ways of saving money, such as changing the mechanism called "available scale margin." This was a 50p deduction from claimants who receive more than one benefit.

Department of Health press officers consider him a strong candidate to succeed Mr Norman Fowler, the Social Services Secretary. Some of his political colleagues say he is being tipped as a contender for Chief Secretary to the Treasury, because of knowledge of economics and taxation. All are agreed that "on merit" his time has come.

W. L. WEBB on Heinrich Boll, the Nobel prizewinning novelist and European humanist who has died

Literary conscience of a reborn Germany

HEINRICH Boll was not just one of the two really significant German novelists of the post-war period. He was a European humanist of a new and exemplary kind — serious but unpretentious, a committed writer with a sense of humour — who may have done as much as Willy Brandt himself to round his fellow-countryman what it was to be a German and a democrat.

For an ambitious and thoughtful novelist Boll was unusually prolific and commercially successful, as well as taking the more important critical prizes his country had to offer and, at the height of his career, in 1972, the Nobel Prize for Literature. But even as the word came from Stockholm, it was already clear that what posterity would chiefly prize him for was not his contribution to Weltliteratur, that idealising German invention, but for being the conscience of his nation in a period of unprecedented moral confusion and evasions.

As one looks back over it now, one can read a large part of the moral history of modern Germany, especially the capitalist half of it, in his novels and stories, nearly all of which went against the grain of what was comfortable to hear for the generations who were trying to live down their citizenship of Hitler's Reich.

"We were obviously giving offence by having seen these things and continuing to see them," he wrote subsequently about criticism of the "subtle literature" as it was called, of the first post-war years, especially of his own early stories like *When The War Was Over*, and *Across the Bridge*, which still give a fine, very stink of the shattered and demoralised towns to which he and his fellow-soldiers had returned. A strong whiff, too, of that time's obsession with tobacco-smoking — the "cigarette" — and the tenderest poets of the cigarette-smoker's passion, a life-long love which in his case proved fatal in the end. His war stories, demystifying anti-heroism, were similarly offensive. And he continued to give offence by seeing such things as the skeletons in the political, religious and economic "miracle" was erected, and later the dangerous paranoia which greeted left-wing students and anyone else who threatened to rock the



"The German Solzhenitsyn"; Heinrich Boll. Picture by Isolde Ohlbaum

richly-freighted boat of the new consumerist order.

It was for those latter offences that he was most violently attacked by the Springer newspapers and right-wing politicians: for his criticism of the shooting of Benno Ogborn at a student demonstration in Berlin, (voiced scandalously in his speech of acceptance of the Georg Büchner Prize in 1967), and in the seventies for his insistence on a fair

hearing for the Baader-Meinhof group at a time when their cases were being flagrantly prejudged.

His own personal experience — and his family's — of being at the receiving end of lawn order witch-hunting brought forth his most direct polemic fiction, *The Lost Honour of Katharina Blum* (1974). Less sentimentally than much of his earlier writing, anger heating that rather whimsical Rhine-

lander's irony to a sharper edge, it used the then fashionable quasi-documentary form shrewdly to present the case of a young girl falsely accused and defamed by a gutter press brutal beyond the dreams of even the shadiest corners of Fleet Street.

Group Portrait With Lady (1971), a long novel about another woman victim of German history, exemplified the more usual strengths and weaknesses of his writing,

and drew together many of his themes: the long argument with conservative Catholicism, his particular kind of anarcho-liberal critique of modern capitalism, and his insistence on a faithful account of the Nazi experience. (He saw Germany's political amnesia as a dilemma mirroring what Lukács called "the problem of the false continuity" in Soviet history.) Later novel, *Fürsorgliche Belagerung*

MICHAEL ZANDER reports on duty solicitors and an expensive Parliamentary pledge

How the law is falling foul of its learned friends

THE ROW between the Home Office, the Lord Chancellor's department, and the Law Society over the financing of duty solicitors in police stations now threatens to delay implementation of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act.

The Act is due to become effective on January 1 but there are signs that this time-table may be thrown out by failure to agree on a way of paying for solicitors who advise suspects in police custody.

During the passage of the bill through Parliament the Home Secretary, Mr Leon Brittan, gave what appeared to be a Government guarantee that the Government would finance free legal services for suspects held by the police without charges. It was accepted by the Government that this was an essential safeguard in the

new scheme, under which the police will have power to hold suspects without charges in serious cases for up to a maximum of 96 hours.

The Lord Chancellor's department estimated that the cost of these arrangements would be around £8 million. On November 7, 1983, Mr Brittan told the House of Commons that provision had been made for this "thereby showing in a practical way that the new safeguards in the bill are not a mere paper exercise — we are putting public money where our mouth is." The House of Lords was given the same assurance.

The Law Society was supposed to set up duty solicitor schemes, throughout the country and the codes of practice under the Act were drafted to give suspects the right to have free services,

either of their own solicitor or of a duty solicitor or of a solicitor on a list, to be kept at every police station, of those willing to make themselves available.

The Law Society has had serious difficulties in organising the 24-hour duty solicitor schemes, especially in London, where so many solicitors live at a great distance from the courts in which they practice, and in rural areas, where solicitors are very thin on the ground.

The problem of selling the scheme to the solicitors' profession is compounded because the Lord Chancellor's department, which has responsibility for the legal aid scheme, has been unable to fix the level of payment for work done in police stations at unsocial hours.

The whole package is coming unstuck because it appears from research done for

the Law Society by a consultant, Mr Lee Bridges, that the true cost of the scheme may be £20 million, rather than the £8 million on which the Government had budgeted.

In two experimental dry-runs in Birmingham and Northamptonshire, Mr Bridges found that, overall, the demand for solicitors was around 20 per cent of those arrested, roughly two-thirds of those who asked for legal advice named their own solicitor; about one-third called the duty solicitor. On this basis the global cost, nationally, would come out at £15 million to £20 million.

It seems, therefore, that the Lord Chancellor's department got its sums wrong and now the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham, is refusing to find the extra money in

spite of the assurances given in both Houses of Parliament. Meanwhile, solicitors in the London area are furious with the Metropolitan Police who, without consulting them, have introduced the new system for calling a solicitor on an experimental basis in advance of implementation of the Act. The new arrangements for paying for such work are therefore not yet in force. So a solicitor who advises a client by telephone cannot get paid at all, and if he sees the client, say, at 3 a.m., he can only get the present normal rate rather than the enhanced rate that will be paid under the new Act. Understandably, perhaps, solicitors who are repeatedly called in the middle of the night are less than amused.

The outcome of the whole mess is still uncertain, the Law Society is likely any

day now to urge publicly that implementation of the Act be postponed from January 1 until such time as proper duty solicitor arrangements have been made. The Home Office is still anxious to get the Act implemented on target but it has not yet made much impression on the Lord Chancellor. The signs are that the Government will renege on at least part of its commitment to provide free services to suspects who wish to avail themselves of it. Already the codes have been modified so that the police will not, after all, have to give suspects who are voluntarily at the police station a written statement of their right to legal advice.

But this is minor compared with the likely watering down of the scheme now being prepared by the Government.



"If I was Mrs Thatcher I would be getting a bit worried"

DIARY
GREENPEACE is setting a new ship in circumstances just as mysterious as those surrounding the sabotaged Rainbow Warrior. Even now, a multi-million pound ocean-going tug, a gift from anonymous donors, is being fitted out in Amsterdam. Next Wednesday evening, it will magically appear at Greenwich, for a club party — full of captains (surprisingly of industry) and helmsmen (who steer our nation in Parliament). And after that, the vessel will sail to Antarctica to claim a piece of the ice cake as a new territory called World Park.

The awful thing is, this is all true. There are more Greenpeace ships than there are in a gay disco. The donors, for instance, are from the United States, where they operate a public service. Two society godmothers had the idea of a lavish bash to raise at least \$50,000 for the expedition. It was Lady Snow's idea (but she has suddenly retreated to the background), leaving Lady Milford Haven to be hostess at Greenwich.

After the Rainbow Warrior nightmare, Greenpeace is suddenly thrust into a technical embarrassment at HQ over the intervention of the two titled ladies and the prospect of an unaccustomed stylish party. Do you wear a black tie over or under an apron? Will fresh tuna canapés cause offence to conservationists? The expedition sounds just as improbable as its launch.

Greenpeace has got this nutty idea that if its team stays for two years on the ice shelf, it can participate in a landmark conference on the future of the cold slab which is covering up a lot of minerals. But all Greenpeace sources are a bit vague about the terms of the treaty, and whether they just want to stop other countries getting the riches or whether the object is to claim an ice park "for the world." Reckon Capt. Gelford is needed to steer their grandiose dreams.

THIS column should have congratulated the brilliant Praed Patel last week in anticipation of his being selected as the Labour hopeful for Brent North, which he duly was on Sunday. In anticipation of which the irrepressible Patel thoughtfully brought a stack of press releases announcing his victory to the selection meeting. A candidate of such foresight must soon surely be writing sitting member Rhodes Boyson's selection speech for him. Boyson's 4,500 majority will crumble like dust under Patel's feet.

THE GLC Women's Committee must be rebuked for parsimony to the Union of Turkish Women in Britain — a group to be chided, just as surely, for the modesty of its grant application. The Union is under-estimating the cost of the nursery it wants to start, in asking for just £215,000, by way of a supplementary grant. Ms Wise and her mates gave a mean £135,000 earlier this year. This cannot be enough for a worthy contest with 120 members. The Women's Committee should let its customary limitless generosity prevail in a final payment next March. The Turkishess have shyly requested a pledge of £246,000. But this, plus previous hand-outs, would average only about £5,000 per member. Ms Wise should not listen to bitching in the Turkish community which says that the Union is a transparent front for Western Voice, an expelled fragment of the underground Turkish Communist Party.

LET'S hope an investigative team from the *National Inquirer* is keeping tabs on the US lawyers who, in coming here, have so rashly left their homeland undefended. Temptations are legion to make shams to pay clubs soliciting for their custom.

A HUSHED missive from head postman Ron Dearing tells senior staff that, within two years, the counter services in all post offices will be grouped together "as a company within the Corporation." Management must put across the reasons for this change firmly and clearly, especially as "there will be fears about privatisation which we need to allay."

Hard to think why. Privatised counters are the one bit of Tory enterprise we'd all welcome. Queues, no dogs allowed, no receipts for express letters, parcels handed back if staples protrude to scratch sensitive fingers — we wouldn't have to put up with any of this nonsense if, say, Kentucky Fried Chicken was given the franchise. No one need wait more than 90 seconds for service at a finger-flickin' PO. Pick up a bucket of nourishing family

WORKER

MENTS

25

Time is running short for Burton in the battle for control of Debenhams



NOTEBOOK

Hamish McRae

TODAY, or just possibly tomorrow, Burton (plus Habitat) will surely return to the Debenhams fray with a higher bid. It is probably logically right to do so, though whether this will help the general health of our corporate world is more questionable.

In advance of this higher (and probably cleverer) bid a couple of things are worth saying. The first is that all calculations about the assets that make up Debenhams hinge crucially on the scarcity value of the various bits and pieces of that empire. You do not know what each bit is worth until you put it up for auction, or use it as an outlet for the quite rightly renowned talents of Mr Halpern and Sir Terence Conran.

Take Welbeck, the finance arm of Debenhams. You don't know what, say, Standard Chartered Bank is prepared to pay to buy sterling revenues such as Welbeck would generate.

You can put a value on Welbeck in its present form, as an in-house credit card business. But you would put a quite different value on it if it were to become the base for a retail mail order deposit gathering system. Think about that: encourage credit card holders to pay back more than their monthly

statement, pay interest on the balance, and you would start to generate a sterling deposit base without any of the paraphernalia of branches, or even the computer systems of the new high-interest cheque accounts. What is a sterling retail deposit base worth to Standard Chartered?

Welbeck is a particularly interesting example, but you can apply the same logic to other parts of the business. A store like Harvey Nichols has one price as a going concern, but quite another as House of Fraser under its new ownership, and with Harrods just across the road.

There are really only two ways in which the House of Fraser shareholding in Debenhams (which yesterday went up to 10.4 per cent) makes sense. One is an arbitrage operation. The other is as a lever for extracting some desired plum, like Harvey Nichols, from the pie. All these calculations, however, involve enormous risk.

The restructured bid would be more credible were the Habitat element to be enlarged, or developed. Although Bob Thornton has done a wonderful job in rebuilding some credibility for Debenhams, the combined talents of Halpern and Conran carry enormous weight among institutional investors. Ralph Halpern looked everywhere for the right vehicle to expand: Debenhams was by far the best option. It would serve if he walked away. It would also create a more healthy atmosphere in share trading generally, but it would not create a better stores group.

Lazard's way

AS THE majority of merchant banks busy themselves at getting their act together (or not, as the case may be) for the "big bang," Lazard—the one top bank to reject

the idea of becoming a market maker—strides out in the opposite direction.

Yesterday it announced that it was applying to the Bank of England to become a Stock Exchange money broker. These are stockbrokers who provide a service to market makers by supplying stock—a jobber has to know it can supply stock when going short. This animal is not to be confused with the normal money brokers, like Exco or Fulton, who broke in foreign exchange and deposits.

Under the old (ie present) system these money brokers were determined by the Stock Exchange. Under the new gilt system the whole service comes under the ambit of the Bank.

At any rate, the aim of Lazard is to seek niches where the fact that it does not intend to be a primary dealer or inter-dealer broker gives it a competitive advantage. There is no possible conflict of interest, and

while the business might not be massively profitable, it should be possible to earn a better rate of return than from banking.

The team has yet to be chosen, and presumably Lazard will want to wait before it gets the go-ahead from the Bank early next month before committing staff. But anyone interested should get their application in fastish.

Lazard also announced some appointments, of which the most important is Stuart Webb from Chase, who joins to run the investment management side. Lazard is not the biggest in this field, but identifies it as a really important growth area over the next decade. Again, its independence from market-makers must be an important asset.

Oil loss

IT MAY seem disobliging, but the better than expected

PSBR figures yesterday tell us little about the real trend in government finances, as the biggest single adverse variable—oil revenues—has yet to make its appearance.

Petroleum revenue tax is paid by the oil companies later in the year, and so any shortfall from budget estimates is not yet apparent. Yet the figures are becoming rather frightening. A back-of-an-envelope calculation would run like this.

At the time the budget was framed the oil price was \$38 a barrel, and the dollar about 1.15. Needless to say the Treasury is coy about its budget tax assumptions, but these are thought to be about those figures above. (If this is too pessimistic, the Chancellor has the option of getting a tame back-bencher to plant a question allowing the Treasury to come clean.)

If those assumptions are right, and we believe that

they are, that suggests that the budget figuring was done on a sterling oil price about \$24.35. Now the oil price is \$26.25 and the pound \$1.39, a sterling oil price of \$18.90, or a decline of over 22 per cent.

Sir Terry Burns told a Commons committee that every percentage point of the sterling oil price cost £150 million in revenue. On that basis, the Treasury would be down £3.36 billion, or much more than half its contingency reserve.

There is, to be sure, a spurious precision about that figure. It would hold true only if the present oil price and sterling exchange rate proved the average for the year. But it gives an idea of the order of magnitude of the revenue loss. And of course no one can be confident that the dollar and the oil price will stop where they are now. The balance of probability is that both will fall further.

Investors take up just 240,000 of 4.3m shares

Chrysalis latest victim of the sluggish stock market

By Andrew Cornallus

Chrysalis Group, which has merged with Management Agency and Music to create a new record label and publishing company, yesterday became the latest victim of the sluggish stock market conditions which have wrecked recent share issues.

Investors took up only 240,000 of the 4.3 million Chrysalis shares on offer, leaving Samuel Montagu, the bank which handled the issue, with the remaining shares on its hands.

European Ferries, the Townsend Thoresen ferries group, also had trouble unloading the 74.2 million convertible redeemable preference shares it had on offer. Applications were received for only 22.5 million of the shares.

Yesterday's share slips follow the dismal take-up of last week Hanson Trust's £519 million rights issue where half

the shares were left with the underwriters.

Mr Colin Keer, a director of Samuel Montagu, blamed the disastrous Chrysalis share issue on the poor market conditions since the details were agreed a month ago.

When details of the share offer were unveiled on June 17 the stock market was riding high with the FT 30 share index closing the day at 983.3. Since then share prices have tumbled, and the FT 30 index has fallen to 928.7 last night at the close of trading.

The merger of the privately owned Chrysalis records group with publicly quoted MAM has been dogged by problems since details were first unveiled.

Mr David Landau, a non-executive director of MAM, deterred investors by refusing to

sign the traditional statement of responsibility for the details included in the financial documents relating to the company's affairs.

Further doubts were raised by the revelation that Chrysalis was involved in a legal dispute with Spandau Ballet, one of the top name groups recording on its label in the UK.

Despite the problems Mr Keer said yesterday that shareholders will in due course be well pleased with their investment in Chrysalis.

Mr Chris Wright, chairman of Chrysalis, has raised £1.85 million by selling shares as part of the public offer, said that he had "no regrets" about the share offer. He blamed the poor response from investors on the current market conditions. "I know lots of people who want to buy shares in Chrysalis," he said.



Chris Wright

Mr Wright said that the bad publicity surrounding the merger with MAM was unfortunate. He said that he expected the action with Spandau Ballet to be settled and that the company was performing strongly with three top 20 records in the United States.

"Everyone here is very excited," Mr Wright said.

Scots TSB in assets pledge

By Jean Stead

TRUSTEES of TSB Scotland gave an undertaking in Edinburgh's court of sessions yesterday that they would not transfer the bank's assets or property until the TSB flotation bill became law.

This is claimed as a partial victory by the Scottish National Party, who had supported an application for an interim interdict—the Scottish equivalent of an injunction—brought by a depositor to prevent the bank's assets being sold. On the strength of the undertaking given to the judge, Lord Ross, by TSB Scotland's counsel, Mr John Murray, QC, the application for the interdict was refused.

The fight is not over yet, said Mr Jim Sillar, a member of the SNP executive. "We are determined to prove that the members of the bank are the real owners and to stop the privatisation of Scotland's banks," he said. "We will continue to fight for the rights of the depositors."

In a statement after the hearing, Mr Richard Ellis, chairman of TSB Scotland, said that they were not surprised that the application for an interim interdict had failed. He said that if the custodian trustees had been asked for a undertaking before a court hearing, he would have been glad to place this would have been granted.

Mr Hood had sought the interdict on the grounds that as a depositor he had a title to a right of property in a part of the assets of the whole bank.

Mr John Horsburgh, QC for Mrs Hood, said that the bank had been founded in 1810 by a Dumfriesshire minister, Dr Henry Duncan.

The argument in court was that the bank was a company and the rules for running the bank agreed with Lord Ross that it was the trustees who had the power to make and change the rules. But he submitted that the Savings Bank Scotland Act of 1981 provides for the course now being proposed for the bank.

Mr Murray said that Mrs Hood was not a member of the bank, but had no right of property, and this was not a proper matter for the court. He claimed that a depositor was not a member of the bank. The 1981 act had given certain powers to trustees to deal with property. "Who else but trustees can make the rules?" All assets, in his opinion, belonged to the central board of the bank.

After the case, Mr Murray refused to comment on the fact that in 1979 he gave his view that the members of TSB Scotland, subject to certain qualifications, owned the bank. He said that the members were those people who deposited money with the bank.

On Monday night the Government announced the bill for privatising TSB after an earlier defeat in the House of Lords, thereby strengthening the position of the TSB board.

EEC signals new bout of steel cut-backs

From Derek Brown in Brussels

A new wave of capacity cuts and job losses in the EEC steel industry was signalled yesterday by the Brussels Commission.

The industry is to be nudged back towards free market competition from next year, after five years of savage pruning which has lopped 23 million tonnes from capacity, and cost nearly 200,000 jobs.

But although the 14-member commission hopes to see production and investment subsidies from the start of 1986, it will continue to sanction plant closure aids. It says that even on the most optimistic forecasts, the community industry will be running at less than 70 per cent of capacity at the turn of the year, and will have an expected 20 million tonnes of surplus capacity by 1990.

The new aids regime, unveiled yesterday by the three main steel industry commissioners with still industry responsibilities, will be put to industry ministers of the 10 in Brussels on July 25.

It represents, according to Industry Commissioner Karl-Heinz Narjes, the end of an expensive and unconvincing period for the "ailing steelmakers of Europe."

He told reporters that by the end of this year the community would have achieved its target, set in the Elsinore Agreement of late 1982, of 80 to 85 million tonnes capacity cut.

Total industry capacity has dropped from around 170 million tonnes, to less than 140 million tonnes.

The impact on employment has been even more dramatic. In all, 350,000 jobs have been lost from a peak of 798,000 in 1974, when the first oil shock opened a yawning gap between steel production and demand. Since 1980, the Community

has struggled to close the gap, often against bitter resistance from national governments, with a system of production quotas, minimum prices, and strictly controlled state aids geared towards "restructuring," the politically acceptable euphemism for plant closures.

Commissioner Peter Sutherland, responsible for competition policy, yesterday announced a marked shift back towards free market conditions. From December 31, he said, there would be a strictly disciplined regime of aids limited to closures, environmental protection, and research and development.

If the commission gets its way there will be an outright prohibition on investment and operating subsidies.

"It is impossible at this stage to give a clear indication of prognosis of the effect on employment," he said. Plainly the industry continues to have major difficulties and the intention of the commission to bring about a situation in which the market ultimately determines employment, rather than an aid system, will have some effect.

He agreed that plants which could not presently function without aids, would be "under pressure" which could ultimately bring about their closure.

Even the continuing closure aids, covering redundancy and site clearance costs, will be strictly policed, and limited to the next three years.

Meanwhile, the commission is proposing a two-tier programme of deregulation, leading to the elimination of price and a quotas constraints by the end of 1988.

At the same time, Regional Aids Commissioner Grigoris Vassiliou explained yesterday, the community will continue to provide cash for employment schemes in areas worst hit by the steel rundown.

Further output fall in manufacturing

By Christopher Hume, Economics Editor

Industrial production rose by 1 per cent in May as the return to more normal working in the coal industry outweighed the second successive monthly fall in manufacturing output, the Central Statistical Office said yesterday.

Manufacturing output, which has been broadly flat since the third-quarter of last year, is a better indicator of the strength of the recovery and the job outlook than industrial production as a whole, which has been heavily distorted by the coal strike.

The fall in manufacturing of 0.2 per cent in May comes on top of a sharp fall in April, now put at 1.6 per cent on revised figures, and suggests that the recent rebound in steeling is beginning to take a rapid toll of business competitiveness.

The CSO's statisticians also announced downward revisions in the figures for manufacturing output for February, March and April of an average 1.7 per cent and said that their so-called "bias adjustment" was no longer fully justified.

This is a special correction which they add to recent manufacturing figures to compensate for what was believed to be under-reporting. However, they are now adding only 1 per cent to the latest figure on this score, rather than the previous 1 per cent.

The per cent rise in energy production which boosted the overall figure for the production industries in May was due in part to increased coal output, now running at 85 per cent of normal pre-strike levels, and partly to gas supply, the CSO said.

Separate figures from the Treasury show that the public sector borrowing requirement in June is provisionally estimated at minus £100 million—in other words, there was a net repayment.

This monthly turnaround, slightly better than City analysts expected, gives a cumulative borrowing requirement for the first three months of the 1985-86 financial year of £2.7 billion, compared with an equivalent figure last year of £4.6 billion and a target for the year as a whole of £7.1 billion.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Shares of banks hit

BANK shares were hit hard yesterday after speeches on Monday by the Bank of England deputy governor, Mr Kit Ackland, and by the Energy Secretary, Mr Peter Walker.

Mr McMahon had warned that the "securitisation" of bank lending—turning loans into bonds—could have drawbacks in a future financial crisis. Lenders would withdraw credit more rapidly than under the traditional system. Mr Walker had split ranks with the Chancellor by showing sympathy to the idea that Third World debtors should be let off paying some of their debts.

The result was a 13p drop in Nat West shares to 682p, a 13p drop in Lloyds to 404p, and a 13p drop in Barclays to 402p, though against the background of a rise in the FT index to 928.7 at the close of trading. Midland shares closed only 5p down at 382p in anticipation of the results before they emerged. Its troubled Crockford subsidiary in Calcutta reported a slightly increased profit of \$10 million in the second quarter, but this proved to be entirely due to gains on property, aircraft lease, and securities disposals. At a trading level the bank only broke even.

The net profits, \$1 million up on the previous quarter, do not include \$8 million of Argentine interest received in June, because US bank regulators have said this must be taken below the line as an exceptional item until Argentina pays off its arrears.

LLOYD'S names on the PCW syndicates who face losses of £130 million were hoping for a sign that the government will intervene in the scandal during a parliamentary debate on the affair scheduled for last night. The adjournment debate was prompted by the shadow trade secretary Mr Bryan Gould, who is calling for protection over the PCW losses and tighter controls over Lloyd's itself. The chief executive, Mr Ian Davidson, speaking to the American Bar Association yesterday, said Lloyd's had done no more in less time than government regulations could have achieved.

MR Ernest Saunders, chief executive of Guinness, which is bidding £500 million to control Arthur Bell's Scotch whisky company, yesterday said that the Bell board "has its head in the sand". He said that Bells had put forward no ideas on how to check the one-fifth decline in its share of the UK whisky market over the past five years.

POLAND is seeking up to \$800 million in new credits this year to supplement a major debt rescheduling accord signed on Monday with 17 Western nations, the chief Polish debt negotiator, Zbigniew Kozminski, said yesterday. The money was needed to modernise Poland's industry and aid its export efforts.



National Westminster Bank PLC

Notice to Preference Shareholders

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 2.45p per share for the half-year ended 30 June 1985 will be paid on 31 August 1985 to holders of the Cumulative Preference Shares registered in the books of the Company at the close of business on 2 August 1985.

By order of the Board

E. B. CULLEN, Secretary

41 Lombury, London EC2P 2BP

16 July 1985

Inmos cuts workforce by 220

By Andrew Cornallus

Inmos, the semiconductor company launched by the last Labour government and taken over last year by troubled electricals group Thorn-EMI is cutting its British workforce by 220 people.

Further cutbacks are expected in the company's North American operations within the next few months. Inmos also confirmed yesterday that

plans to open a new assembly operation in Newport this year with the prospect of 700 new jobs have been postponed indefinitely.

Two hundred jobs are to go at the existing Inmos factory in Newport which currently employs 820 people. Twenty other jobs are to go at the Inmos headquarters and research centre in Bristol.

Mr Harold Morgan, chairman of Inmos, and a vice-chairman of Thorn-EMI, last week warned

that costs at Inmos would have to be cut by \$20 million in the face of falling worldwide demand for its microchip products.

Twenty senior executives, including Dr Richard Pettit, one of the founders of the company, have already left Inmos.

Earlier this month Mr Peter Laister resigned as chairman of Thorn-EMI. He was widely criticised for agreeing the \$95 million takeover of Inmos.

Government's new curbs on sales of software

By John Hooper, Trade Correspondent

The government yesterday released the details of its new policy on exports of software.

Manufacturers will need to get a special licence before they can sell software of any kind to China, the USSR, Eastern Europe, and a number of other communist or socialist countries, including Nicaragua.

But exports to other destinations will not require permission unless they fall into one of six categories regarded as militarily sensitive.

The categories cover software for military or security purposes; programmes for code-making and breaking; for use with hardware made in Russia and China; software for the computer design of semi-conductors and micro-conductors; and, finally, programs to generate software in any of the sensitive categories.

The new provisions will come into effect on July 23 at the same time as the order updating the restrictions on overseas sales of advanced technology.

The order implements an agreement which was reached last summer by Britain and other members of the Coordinating Committee on Multilateral Export Controls (CoCom), which, among other things, covered software for the first time.

The order will be debated later today in the Commons. Among the issues likely to be raised is the practicability of controlling the export of something as intangible as software, which can be fed down a telephone line.

Apart from Nicaragua, British manufacturers will need a licence for sales to Afghanistan, Angola, Benin, Congo, Cuba, Ethiopia, Kampuchea, Iraq, Laos, Libya, Mongolia, Mozambique, North Korea, Syria, Vietnam and South Yemen.

Intasun to buy London hotels

By Mary Brasher

Intasun plans to spend at least another £1.5 million on doing up the 218 room Charing Cross Hotel and reckons to prove the occupancy rate of both hotels. The group is using £11 million of its own money raised partly from the sale of its two Boeing aircraft topped up with mortgage finance from N. M. Rothschild. Mr Peter Woodward, deputy chairman of Intasun, said the group had other acquisitions in mind and wanted to keep some resources in reserve.

Intasun has spent heavily in the last four months to lessen its dependence on the volatile package holiday market. Yesterday's hotel deal brings the bill to £30 million but gives the group a substantial foothold into the London market and the chance to expand into

other areas of the holiday business.

Mr Woodward said Intasun planned to develop a City Break programme to London Paris and Brussels as a counterbalance to its traditional overseas business and the location of the Grosvenor next to the Gatwick Rail link at Victoria was particularly attractive. One of the group's recent acquisitions was a \$5 million deal to buy Global the package holiday and coach tour operator, which brings 30,000 people into London as potential customers.

Intasun now ranks as London's tenth biggest hotel operator with 1,100 rooms including the Barbican City which the group bought earlier this year. Mr Woodward said the

aim now was to look for outlets in the provinces as well as to build up the overseas hotel and tour operations.

Yesterday's deal follows the announcement in May of a £100 million joint company with US hotel group Ramada to invest in up to 10 UK hotels. The London hotels are unlikely yield much significant profit before about 1987/8 although the objective is to increase room rates by around 35-40 per cent once the hotels are fully refurbished.

Although steadily building up its turnover away from the summer holiday hotspots, Intasun is keen to stress that business there is not all bad. The group had the best two days ever on Saturday and Monday for late bookings, said Mr Woodward.

Lord Young has outlined the Government's aims to cut business red tape. Here David Simpson picks out the main features, and John Ardill examines the proposals for planning regulations

Papering over the burdens of business

THERE are three possible interpretations of the Government's white paper on reducing the "burdens of business" published yesterday. They range from being sensible and encouraging to depressing.

Most favourably, one can say that the manifesto regulations governing business have been issued piecemeal over so many decades that little of the legislation has any relevance to today's scenario of the spread of small enterprises in place of the traditional heavy manufacturing groups.

At the other extreme, some might suggest that the white paper is designed purely and simply to prune jobs in the Civil Service yet again, by decreasing the public sector's responsibility for upholding standards, be they safety, financial or quality, and instead transferring responsibility to the private sector.

Most cynically, one can turn and look at the cabinet minister who has produced this all-embracing paper in record-breaking time, and remember that he is Lord Young, the Minister without Portfolio, who was from No. 10 Downing Street.

Within the Government, there is a disrespectful school of thought that recognises Lord Young both as a personal appointee of the Prime Minister and as the principal emissary of Mrs Thatcher's ideas of moving toward a presidency-style of government. The "burdens" white paper could be seen as yet another step in the PM's move to switch power from the individual ministries to a concentration in the Cabinet Office, and also as part of Lord Young's efforts to justify his own role.

The two ends are harmonious, after all, and there are those who consider Lord Young's Minister without Portfolio title as the greatest irony of which Mrs Thatcher is capable. Rather, they suggest, the former property developer should be re-designated minister of all portfolios.

Whatever the real purpose, the white paper is a hotchpotch of real proposals, of recording what the Conservative Government has already set in train, and of plans to set up review committees to examine changes which could be made in easing the controls imposed on businesses.

Ultimately, the observer must be dubious about whether the stated objectives of the white paper can be attained, or indeed, whether the Government's real goal is to attain them.

The introduction to the white paper defines its objectives as: "First, freeing markets and increasing the opportunities for competition; and second, lifting administrative and legislative burdens which take time, energy and resources from fundamental business activity."

There is a possible third. A survey showed that the problems of firms led to a loss of at least one job per firm in 200 firms surveyed. The white paper reminds us that there are 1.6 million firms in this country.

The implication is that Lord Young's white paper, if implemented in full, would cut unemployment in the UK by at least 1.6 million jobs, or by 50 per cent. Possibly a real truth is that any job in private enterprise, particularly small companies, by reducing the level of paper-filling required, would be balanced by the number of Civil Service jobs lost by

transferring accountability from the regulatory authorities to the private company employers.

The government's most tangible plan, to raise the turnover rate at which companies qualify for VAT registration, has been scuppered by the dictate of Common Market regulations, and while it will still pursue its objectives through Brussels, its chances of success are slim.

Instead, the most material of the white paper's list of nearly 50 proposals appear to involve a sacrifice of Green Belt principles, of health and safety principles and of industrial rights principles.

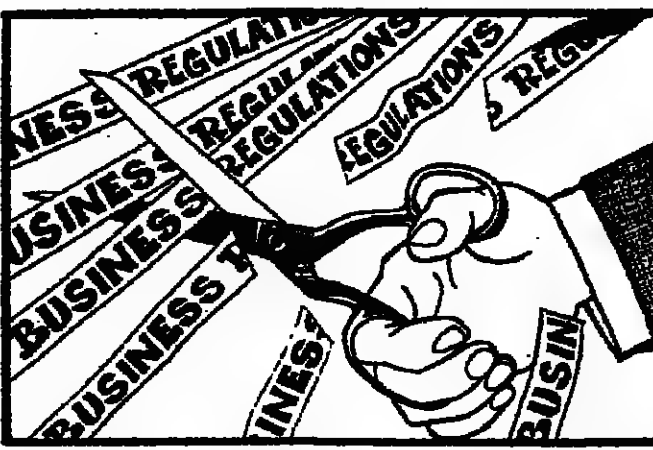
The area where Lord Young is suggesting the most radical changes, and certainly the area which could be deemed the greatest potential casualty of the white paper, is the environment.

There, the government dwells on reducing the levels of planning permission required, and most dramatically, has conceived the concept of "Simplified Planning Zones."

These SPZs would qualify for the same sort of planning consent exemption as the present handful of Enterprise Zones. In other words, the local planning authority would specify what type of developments could be carried out within their area, and developers would not be obliged to submit specific applications. If their schemes fell within this regime.

Blocked by EC regulations, the suggested changes on tax extend the amendments introduced in this year's Finance Act, and a new measure, the removal of restrictions on women's working hours.

Overriding all the individual changes is Lord Young's



Drawing by Peter Clarke

form-filling involved in complying with VAT regulations.

There are other possible infringements upon the rights of the individual in order to free businesses from administrative burdens.

Under the Health and Social Security headings, for example, Lord Young suggests the possibility of employers opting out of the statutory sick pay scheme and consultations are to be held on this option.

In addition, all Department of Health and Social Security functions "affecting business, both inside and outside the scope of the Social Security reviews" are to be examined with a view to simplifying the onus on employers.

Extending this line of thought, the qualifying period, under which employers are allowed to appeal to industrial tribunals on the grounds of unfair dismissal, is to be extended to two years employment for all businesses.

Further lifting of restrictions on employers include the possible abolition of the UK's 28 Wages Councils, which fix minimum salaries for the lower paid, a move already foreshadowed in this year's budget, and a new measure, the removal of restrictions on women's working hours.

Overriding all the individual changes is Lord Young's

masterpiece, the creation of a special task force — "with teeth" — to be responsible for forcing through legislation, and legislative interpretations, cutting across ministerial demarcation lines, to ensure the growth of small businesses, and indeed, large businesses.

This unit would not, of course, be based at any individual ministry but would report directly to the Cabinet Office. One suspects, although it is not specified, that it would fall under Lord Young's wing.

No one can question the merits of attempting to reduce the screeds of red tape constraining businesses in this country, or of attempting to unify the disparate laws binding businesses of any description.

But perhaps this white paper is attempting, too much too soon, and that rather than business, and employment being the beneficiaries, the consumer at large will be the loser.

There is a lot in Lord Young's white paper that would be useful if applied to Japan. There seems just, short-term, that is genuinely valid to the UK. And it is difficult to avoid the belief that the white paper's most vociferous critics could include the Conservatives' own traditional house-owning, environment-conscious supporters.

Changes 'not an attack' on planning system

MEASURES to simplify and speed up the planning system and restrict the scope of planning authorities, going far beyond the immediate concerns of small businesses, are foreshadowed in the White Paper.

The Environment Secretary, Mr Patrick Jenkin, took pains yesterday to stress that the government had no intention of dismantling the planning system or lessening its commitment to protect and enhance the environment, preserve historic buildings and landscapes, and conserve good agricultural land, green belts, national parks, areas of outstanding natural beauty, and sites of special scientific interest.

The environmental lobby would present the report as an attack on the system but that would be misleading, he said. The government wanted the system to be simple, effective, and efficient both in facilitating development and serving the interests of conservation.

Although many of the proposals have been the subject of consultation documents, planning organisations were surprised by the scope of the White Paper and unable to react immediately in detail.

The National Town Planning Institute in a mixed reaction condemned the paper for not emphasising the positive contribution that local authorities "can and do make to the country's economic revival" and said there were better ways of streamlining the planning process than the creation of simplified planning zones (SPZs), one of the main proposals.

Mr David Hall, director of the Town and Country Planning Association, said the proposals might lift some

burdens from industry but would mean more work for civil servants and planning officers.

The chairman of the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, Mr Jack Layden, called the paper "a charter for cowboys and crooks." He said: "The government is clearly intent on creating a climate which encourages business to cut corners and lower safety standards. We all want to see an end to



Lord Young

needless red tape but the public must be protected. Lord Young's task force would be best employed getting rid of firetrap sweatshops, not creating any more by scrapping vital safety regulations."

The AMA was pleased that planning authorities would have the right to decide on SPZs, but was worried about the government's intention to reserve rights to impose them.

In SPZs, like the existing enterprise zones, development will not need specific planning permission provided

that it meets conditions generally specified by the planning authority. Mr Jenkin made it clear that groups of developers would be able to propose areas for designation as SPZs and appeal to him against either the council's refusal to set it up, or the general conditions imposed.

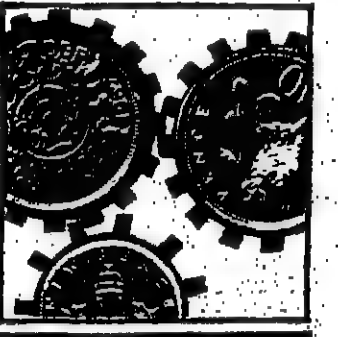
The broad brush of the government's intentions is evident in comments that the twin priorities of generating jobs and providing housing land are not reflected fully or quickly enough in structure plans (which set out the planning authority's broad policies) or planning decisions. A new circular issued yesterday makes it clear that statutory development plans are "only one" of the main considerations in dealing with planning applications.

It says that development plans (setting out precise zones and policies) should concentrate on essential elements and key issues, well related to current economic trends and market factors, and capable of rapid revision. The current review of structure plans is becoming too slow and cumbersome, partly because of lengthy procedures but partly because of an increasing tendency to include far too much detail.

The government is considering whether there should be a change in the content and procedures of development plans and the relationship between plans and development control. The key objective must be to keep processes simple and avoid complex and superfluous planning conditions.

These are expected moves to some extent welcomed by the planners.

Beware of Swedish-style arm-twisting



ECONOMICS AGENDA

Andrew Tylecote explains why the Labour Party's new incomes policy will need teeth if it is to work

IT IS customary for Labour, in opposition, to look to the Continent for inspiration. In the early 1960s it found in French "indicative planning" the model for its National Plan, which was to lead the way to faster growth. Unfortunately the French planners never thought it

necessary to explain to their British visitors that "indicative" planning was in practice no more voluntary than army chores are: they had a battery of ways of "persuading" businessmen to conform. George Brown's charm and enthusiasm turned out not to be an adequate substitute.

Now, according to Roy Hattersley, the Shadow Chancellor, in an interview with John Forde in the Guardian of June 18, the model is to be Sweden.

The danger of wage inflation after the planned "massive injection of demand into the economy" is to be met in the Swedish manner: that is, the government discusses its overall economic strategy with the trade unions federation (and the employers) and agrees on a norm for pay increases for the coming year. The norm is then (by and large) followed without legislation, without compulsion.

And how is this marvellous restraint achieved — how will it be achieved, in Britain? Mr Hattersley is quite clear: "I don't think there is going to be policing in the old way... The policy must be self-regulating, rather in the way it has happened in Sweden for 40 years where trade unions say 'OK, we'll do our best' and the general atmosphere encourages them to do it..."

His courteous Swedish hosts (I presume Mr Hattersley has done his research on the ground) have not thought it neces-

sary to tell him about the SAF, the Swedish employers' federation.

The SAF bears little more relation to our own CBI than, shall we say, the Wehrmacht to the Rotarians. It does not, like the CBI, simply represent its members' collective interests on the rare occasions when they can make up their minds as to what this is. The SAF makes decisions — which bind its members, and (following an awesome tradition of solidarity) they obey; and it is (unlike any of our employers' federations) inclusive.

The SAF's role in Swedish incomes policy is, of course, crucial. It plays a part in the setting of the pay norm, and once set, obliges its members to observe the norm (with agreed variations above and below according to industries' circumstances).

The CBI has never behaved in this way before, it has not expressed any willingness to do so in future, and Mr Hattersley is apparently not going to ask it to. Let me spell out the problem which Mr Hattersley, as Chancellor, would confront. With his "massive injection of demand into the economy" and the inevitable downward float, alias devaluation, of the pound, there would be a return to full-capacity working (as intended) and a sharp rise in profits (unavoidable) as resources are to be freed for the planned increase in investment. Price inflation would also, presumably, increase somewhat, at first, if only because of the effect of

the devaluation on import prices.

Together, these would make almost ideal conditions for any trade union leader (or shop steward) wishing to pursue his members' sectional interest in a high wage increase, as many would, "encouraging general atmosphere" or no.

This is where we would need an SAF, to stiffen management's resistance; but instead, we would have individual firms (even in some cases individual managers) following their own individual interest, which is often, in such circumstances, to give in. As soon as the norm has been visibly breached, the atmosphere becomes progressively less "encouraging": although the unions know that it is in their interests, collectively, to adhere to the norm, they also know that it is in their interests, individually, to break it — and they bargain individually. That was the story in 1976-9: this time, we are not even to have a "TUC wage-setting committee," as we had then.

Mass unemployment will be with Mr Hattersley for the first few years, willingly, and he need not be overhasty in repealing the Tory laws. But most managers are uneasily aware, neither laws nor unemployment can preserve their present strong position, when the reflation comes: as soon as there is a demand for all they can produce, they become dependent on those who produce it, and from that moment on, the boot is

on the other foot.

What is to be done? We do not have an SAF, and it would be fatal to proceed as if we had. We cannot create one (least of all could a Labour government do so). What we can do is to create a mechanism which will mimic its effect: to stiffen the resistance of individual firms to high wage increases. Statutory incomes policies are (rightly) discredited, but there are other ways.

I have put forward a new system of price control, and John Foster of Glasgow University has proposed an "inflation tax" on prices, both of which would have this effect: Professor Richard Layard has proposed an inflation tax on wage increases above the norm.

None of these mechanisms would be incompatible with the Hattersley system, any more than the SAF's activities are with the Swedish version — on the contrary, Layard's plan would be simplest to introduce and administer, initially, and has the additional merit of being the official policy of the Alliance.

Merit? Well, it seems the next election will give us a hung Parliament. Within the programme of the Alliance and Labour, taken together, there is the material for an excellent economic policy — if only a way can be found to stitch it together.

Andrew Tylecote is an economist at Sheffield University, and author of "The Causes of the Present Inflation" (Macmillan, price £5.95).

Steel news

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 1984-85

BSC's BEST OPERATING RESULT FOR 8 YEARS

£400m recovery over two years

A HEADLINE WHICH MEANS BRITISH STEEL IS MEETING ITS DEADLINES

Highlights from the review of the past year, 1984-85, by Sir Robert Haslam, Chairman of British Steel:

- British Steel achieved its best operating result since 1976-77 — even after paying the £180 million effect of the NUM strike.
- Without that NUM-imposed injury, British Steel would have announced an operating profit of £40 million (after interest, but before exceptional costs).

That would have been £104 million better than the objective set British Steel by the Government — in one of the most difficult and troubled years in BSC's history. It also represented a total improvement of more than £400 million in British Steel's operating results over the last two years.

- Exceptional costs of £264 million included £103 million for buying out British Steel's share in the long-term debt of a

Canadian iron ore facility, thereby eliminating an on-going annual liability of £40 million. Other exceptional costs of rationalisation, works closures and privatisation projects, reflected British Steel's determination to get itself into the most effective shape as quickly as possible. This level of exceptional costs is not expected to be repeated in the foreseeable future.

Other key factors:

Market share was maintained in the UK despite the constraints of the NUM strike.

Productivity was maintained at a level at least equal to the best in Europe or North America.

Privatisation saw further progress; book value of assets privatised or sold in the past five years was raised to £349 million, plus £74 million of property sales.

Financial results	1984/85 £m	1983/84 £m	1982/83 £m
Results after interest (before exceptional costs) comprising:			
Profit excluding estimated effect of NUM strike	40		
Estimated effect of NUM strike	(180)		
Loss on ordinary activities before exceptional costs	(140)	(174)	(363)
Exceptional costs	(264)	(78)	(483)
Taxation and minority interests	(5)	(3)	(3)
Total loss for the year	(409)	(255)	(869)
Turnover	3,738	3,358	3,231
Net assets employed at year end	2,360	2,268	2,190



STOP PRESS

Sir Robert also revealed that British Steel has made a clear operating profit in each month so far in the current financial year — confirming that British Steel's estimates of the effect of the NUM strike were well based.

BRITISH STEEL CORPORATION

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF

ALGERIA

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

NATIONAL OIL WELL COMPANY

(ENTREPRISE NATIONALE DES TRAVAUX AUX Puits)

NOTICE OF EXTENSION

The National Oil Well Company (ENTP) — 16 Route de Metfah — Oued Smar — El Harrach (Alger) would like to inform the companies concerned that the National and International Invitation to Tender No. 9140/AY/MEC for the provision of and international invitation to tender No. 9140/AY/MEC for the provision of

— LOT NO. 1 — AMBULANCES L.R. 109 MODEL

— LOT NO. 2 — VEHICLES SUITABLE FOR ALL TYPES OF TERRAIN FOR OPERATIONS AND INSPECTIONS, 109 MODEL

whose closing date was originally set for 1 July 1985, has been extended to 7 August 1985.

DEMOCRATIC AND POPULAR REPUBLIC OF

ALGERIA

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

NATIONAL OIL WELL COMPANY

(ENTREPRISE NATIONALE DES TRAVAUX AUX Puits)

NOTICE OF EXTENSION

The National Oil Well Company (ENTP) — 16 Route de Metfah, Oued Smar — El Harrach — Alger — would like to inform the companies concerned that The National and International Invitation to Tender No. 9138/AY/MEC for the supply of: LOT 1: DIESEL TRACTORS 6 x 6 WITH WINCH FROM 450 TO 500 CV

LOT 2: DIESEL TRACTORS 6 x 6 LOAD 30T, 300 CV

Whose closing date initially set for 1 July 1985 has been extended to 7 August 1985.

Clydesdale Bank PLC

BASE RATE

Clydesdale Bank PLC announces that with effect from 17th July 1985 its Base Rate for lending is being reduced from 12½% to 12% per annum

Developments on rate front fail to lift City

THE MARKETS

ing Hang Seng Index: 1632.96 (1640.49).

● Tokyo: Stocks rebounded from the previous session's nosedive. Nikkei index: 12,696.26 (12,958.77).

FT Ordinary Share Index down 2.5 to 923.7. FTSE 100 Index down 4.1 to 1239.5. Pound: \$1.3874; DM 4.01; Fr 12.16. Gold: \$319.75. Account: July 15 to 26. FT All Share Index down 2.34 to 596.74. Sterling Index 83.1 (1975=100). RPI 376.4 (June) up 7 per cent on year.

Sentiment was not helped by a press article highlighting the problems facing West Midlands industrialists who are seeing orders falling off leading

This had a depressing impact on engineers in the area, where GEN reflected the trend by falling 12p to 212p.

Other falls were contained to within a band of 3p to 6p, but major exporters like ICI fell 11p to 691p, still worried by the weak dollar's effect on currency profits.

Poster power

John Golar, chairman of London and Continental Advertising, is the man who put ads on London's black cabs, and he has just paid \$2.2 million for

L&C, whose London & Provincial Posters subsidiary makes it one of the leading outdoor advertising contractors, buys with Paddington 2,000 advertising sites in north-west London. This addition should establish the group in a "unique and powerful marketing position in London which consistently attracts the heaviest poster spend," said Mr. Giffar.

Some £244,300 of the acquisition will be paid in cash, the remainder in shares. Paddington is expected to contribute £350,000 to L&C trading profits in a full year.

[illegible]

CS

per tonne: Mar £1,759 per tonne: May £1,743
per tonne: Jun £1,744 per tonne: Sept £1,586
per tonne: Dec £1,706 per tonne: Mar £1,587
per tonne: May £1,702 per tonne: July £1,717

Cattlemen: Liverpool spot prices in US cents
per pound: US Memphis, 100 lb. inc. strict
middling: Jul-Aug 73.00; US California
12 lb. inch strict, muddling: Jul-Aug 74.50;
Spokane Barquet (12 lb. inch): Jul-Aug No. 95
107.50; Jul-Aug No. 58 99.50; Jul-Aug No.
98.00; Mexico (12 lb. inch strict, mid-
dling): Jul-Aug 85.00.

2930	+	Trinity Pk. ...	198
2935	-1	High Road ...	195
182		Warrick ...	18
184		Wash. C. ...	48
2675	-1		
129	-2		
381			
383			
384			
142			
72	-3		
73	-3		
145			
146	-1		
268			
269			
52	-1		
53	-1		
82			
83			
84			
85	-1		
11			
12			
113			
226			
126			
127	-1		

EXCHANGES

BANK SELLS

89	Portugal	22 1/2
26	Spain	19 1/2
6.60	Sweden	11 1/2
4.43	Switzerland	1 1/2
11.46	Yugoslavia	20 1/2

FIXED RATES

Previous Avg Rates	NEW RATES
40-28.09	15.625 to 14.125 francs per
108-13.38	25c to 32c premium
108-13.743	0.54c to 0.45c premium
35-14.37	4 to 2.875 cts premium
13-12.17	2.75c to 2.125c premium
40-4.01	2 625 to 2.375 francs per
108-13.38	
68-10.70	
47-1.737	
80-2.536	Par to 3 lire discount
30-337	
58-11.60	2.375c to 2.125c premium
28-23.44	0.625 cts premium to 0.25 ct
44-12.63	115 to 470 francs-Holland
45-11.93	2 875 to 3.5 cts discount
52-33	2.25c to 2c premium
55-1.3870	0.55c to 0.50c premium
	French franc 1 1/2c to 1.25c

RATES

INTEREST %

Building society mortgage rate:	13
Building society deposit:	7.7 net
Insurance policy rate:	13

MARKETS %

	3 months	6 months
month	11 1/4	11
12 mo	11 1/4	11 1/4
2 1/2	12	12

STOCK MARKETS %

	3 months	6 months
month	7 1/2-10	5 1/2
12 mo	10 1/2	10 1/2
1 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
5-7	5-7	5-7

US prime rate: 9 1/2

[illegible]

